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The Times

LOS ANGELES

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MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1899.

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With Dates of Events.

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[THE PHILIPPINES.]

ARMEDTAGALS

MEET REPULSE.

One Hundred Routed in Negros Hills.

Three Americans of the Sixth Infantry Wounded.

Enemy Leaves Nineteen Dead in the Trenches.

Lieut. Drew Killed in Attack Near Angeles.

Lieut. Uline Severely Wounded. Deaths From Disease—Secretary Root Studying the Situation. The Volunteers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, Aug. 20.—[By Manila Cable.] One lieutenant of the Twelfth Infantry was killed and another was seriously wounded while reconnoitering last evening north of Angeles. The Americans encountered a large force of insurgents, and drove them from their position.

Lieut. Cole of the Sixth Infantry, with eighty men, encountered 100 insurgents entrenched in the mountains on the Island of Negros, and routed them after an hour and a half of severe fighting.

The Americans had three men slightly hurt. Nineteen dead insurgents were counted in the trenches. Six rifles and a quantity of reserve ammunition were captured

The insurgents recently cut the cable in Laguna de Bay, leading to Calamba, on the south shore of the lake, but the break has been repaired.

TOLD OFFICIALLY.

Gen. Otis Sends Two Dispatches to the War Department.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The following dispatch announcing engagements with the Philippine insurgents, was received at the War Department today:

"MANILA, Aug. 20.—Lieutenant-colonel Sixth Infantry, eighty men, attacked and routed 100 of the enemy intrenched at Tibuan, Negros Mountains, having three men slightly wounded. Enemy left in intrenchments nineteen dead, six rifles and reserve ammunition. Supposed to be armed Tagalos who a few days since crossed from Panay in small boats.

[Signed] "OTIS."

Also the following:

"MANILA, Aug. 19.—First-Lieutenant Alfred W. Drew, Twelfth Infantry, instantly killed, and First-Lieutenant Willis Uline, same regiment, severely wounded yesterday in attack on insurgents, vicinity Angeles, by two companies Twelfth Infantry. No other casualties; enemy routed.

[Signed] "OTIS."

First-Lieutenant Alfred Drew, mentioned in the dispatch, was born in Texas and graduated from the Military Academy in 1891, and was assigned as second-lieutenant of the Twelfth Infantry. During the war with Spain he was major of the Third Texas (volunteer) Infantry.

DEATHS FROM DISEASE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Gen. Otis cabled to the War Department the following deaths since last report:

"MANILA, Aug. 20.—Fred Comly, Twenty-fourth Infantry, syphilis, 14th; Allie W. Lord, Co. E, Twelfth Infantry, typhoid fever, 15th; Second-Lieut. Joseph B. Morse, Co. I, Ninth Infantry, acute dysentery, 15th; John Smith, Co. K, First Washington, 15th; William K. Harrison, Co. K, Thirteenth Infantry, 18th; John H. Dunn, Co. D, Fourth Infantry, abcess of liver, 17th; Adolpha M. Kreister, Co. F, Sixth Artillery; general arterial schlerosis, 17th; Frank C. Miller, Co. I, Twenty-first Infantry."

ONLY A BUTTON LEFT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—James P. Young, a private in Company D, Third Infantry, was killed by a freight train at Evanston, today, while, on his way to Fort Sheridan to report, after a day's absence. The body was strung along the tracks a block, and the only remaining vestige of the uniform which Young wore, was a brass button found on the roadbed. Young was but recently enlisted for service in the Philippines. He lives at Mechanicsburg, Ill., and was a member of the Fifteenth Indiana Regiment during the Spanish war.

REACHED FOR HIS GUN.

ADJT.-GEN. SEAMANS SAYS HE'LL DEFEND THE GOVERNOR.

Tells How He Wants Things Done in Connection With the Welcome to Returning California Troops Citizens' Committee Thinks He Made a Show of Himself.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] There was quite a spirited debate at a meeting today of the Citizens' Executive Committee, which is arranging for the welcome home of the California volunteers. It was all over the demands which Adjt.-Gen. Seamans made in behalf of the Governor regarding the proposed celebration and the part that the Governor is to take in it. The matter was first brought to the attention of W. J. Martin of the Executive Committee by Seamans. Martin declined to speak for his associates, and the Adjutant-General adopted his suggestion to lay the matter before the full committee.

The Governor had made arrangements, Seamans said, to go out to meet the Sherman on the State tug, the Gov. Markham, and learning that the tug had been assigned a place in the naval parade with a yacht or two, he wished to inform the committee, or whoever had the arrangements in hand, that he objected to taking a tow. In the second place, the Governor and his Adjutant-General had formulated a plan for a military parade, assigning the relative places to be occupied by the Federal troops and State troops, and had sent a circular to the State militia and municipal authorities. It was intimated by the Adjutant-General that the Governor was not aware what arrangements had been made by the citizens' committee, but that, on being assured that they were in accordance with his ideas, he would consent to coöperate with the committee.

It was suggested by A. M. Lawrence that if the Governor had read the papers he would have learned something. At this, Seamans, who still held the floor, replied with asperity that he was there to represent the Governor, and that he would not allow any aspersions as to the knowledge of His Excellency or his lack of it.

Lawrence replied with warmth that when he should choose to attack the Governor or his representative neither of them would have to be informed of the fact, whereat the Attorney-General, with even greater warmth and appropriate gestures, replied he was fully competent and quite prepared to defend himself, the Governor or any person whom he might represent, from insult, and that he would not shirk from any alternative that his position might impose. If he could be heard with due respect to the Governor, he continued, he was ready to proceed; otherwise, he would request permission to withdraw.

The Mayor, who was presiding, urged less vehemence. It was suggested that the military parade had been placed in charge of Maj.-Gen. Shafter of the United States troops, and Maj.-Gen. John H. Dickinson of the State Militia, the latter having accepted the duties imposed on him, and that their arrangements would probably be adhered to. It was ordered also that the question of the Governor's participation in the naval parade be referred to Commodore Spreckels, who is quoted as saying that the Governor should be treated with all consideration and respect due to his office, but that there were certain regultaions which, for the success of the demonstration and for pubilc safety, must be observed, and that he would be obliged to ask the Governor's party to take that fact into consideration.

It was the general impression of those present that Seamans made a holy show of himself and seriously compromised the Governor. When he said he would defend the Chief Executive from any aspersion, he made a move toward his pistol pocket, but as no one looked alarmed he didn't carry out any intention of pulling a gun.

Lawrence replied to him in a short speech, in which he said if the Governor didn't know what was going on in this city he certainly should keep better informed. He also showed that the State had done nothing to assist in the parade, but that San Francisco put up money to fetch every soldier of the militia here.

If the Governor doesn't apologize for Seamans, the result will probably be that he will be left out of the parade.

A GREAT PARADE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The fund for the entertainment of the California volunteers was increased today by a contribution of $2500 from Mrs. A. S. Townsend of this city. This raises the total to $50,557, and insures the success of the great demonstration which has been planned.

The German societies have decided to participate in the night parade, and expect to turn out about three thousand men. The Irish-Americans also will make a good showing, and may have over three thousand in line. Delegations from Los Angeles, Nevada City, Salinas, Santa Clara, Oakland and Alameda will join to swell the ranks.

FIRST NEBRASKA VOLUNTEERS.

A Royal Welcome, Banquet and Special Train Await Them.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

OMAHA, Aug. 20.—The First Nebraska volunteers, who reached San Francisco from Manila, three weeks ago, will be brought home on a special train at the State's expense. Twelve thousand dollars has been raised by the newspapers of the State, and today Edward Cudahy, the South Omaha

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

[YAQUI WAR.]

CLEAN SWEEP

BY THE MEXICANS.

Valley to Be Cleared of the Hostiles.

Torres Will Drive Them Back to the Mountains.

Steamer Don Lorrenza Fired on and a Man Killed.

Commanding General Recovering From His Wound—Will Take the Field Inside of Ten Days. Soldiers' Feet Sick.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BACATET (Mex.,) Aug. 18, via Potoma (Mex.,) Aug. 20.—The situation along the Yaqui River from Medano to Torrin has now reached its most critical period. The Indians have commenced their passage to the Pitaya and Bacatet. The main body of the warriors are reported to be in the vicinity south of Bacum, while the remainder of them are scattered through the woods as far down the river as Medano, in small bands numbering from four to fifty. The inhabitants keep themselves close within the town limits, especially the peaceable Yaquis. Small bands of renegades approached the river bank opposite Potoma yesterday afternoon and made an effort to drive off some mules, but were discovered and retreated.

Gen. Torres's entire field command is now at Chumampaco, four miles above Torrin. The general's next move will be to send out an advance column to a favorite watering place of the Yaquis. Other detachments which will follow are intended to form a line across the four miles of woods along the river. An advance will then be made down the valley, almost to the sea, with the purpose of clearing the valley of the enemy. It is the opinion of many who know the Yaquis well that this removal of the scene of hostilities to the mountains will be more advantageous to the Indians than to the troops.

A detachment of the Seventeenth Regiment under Capt. Morales left Potoma this morning for Chumampaco, and 100 men of the Eleventh Regiment will start in the morning for the same destination. The total number of soldiers now on the Yaqui River is 3500. About twelve hundred of these are in the field, and the others are stationed at different points along the river, doing garrison and other duties.

The Don Lorrenza, a small steamer plying between Potoma and Gen. Torres's camp, was attacked by the Yaquis Tuesday, but got away with one killed. Capt. McDonald, a Scotchman, well-known in El Paso, was wounded in the shoulder during the skirmish. Gen. Torres is so far recovered from the wound in his thigh that he expects to take the field again within ten days. One hundred volunteers have been organized in Hermosillo, and will leave for the front via Batamotal.

The soldiers of the Seventeenth arrived in Potoma on their march to join Gen. Torres, whose command left the lower river yesterday from Torrin, and they will be given three days for a much-needed rest. They are footsore and sick, and bordering on the condition of being entirely unfit for duty.

It has been found that the machine guns, of which so much was expected, are a complete failure in the flat jungle river country, as the Indians fight in small bands when they enter the mountains.

The guns are expected to be of little service there also. In the last engagement, the troops fought with a Colt's automatic gun, which was brought into action, but was broken by untrained hands before it was felt by the enemy.

WIND AND FIRE.

STEAMER KANSAS CITY ENCOUNTERS WEST INDIAN HURRICANE.

For Two Days the Ship Was at the Mercy of the Storm, Being Driven Many Miles Out of Her Course. Casualties Confined to Officers and Crew.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAVANNAH, (Ga.,) Aug. 20.—The steamer Kansas City, which reached here this morning fifty-eight hours overdue, had a thrilling experience in the West Indian hurricane. The steamer encountered the storm off Cape Hatteras, and battled with it for two days, being driven 100 miles out of her course seaward. The saloon was flooded with water, the passengers were wet, bedraggled and sick, and some of the women became hysterical. Most of the passengers kept in their rooms and those on the upper deck were unable to get out. The ship rolled and lurched as the huge waves struck her and broke over her decks. The doors and windows were battered and every moment during the fiercest of the storm skylights would be broken in.

At one time danger of fire was added to the horror of the storm. Friday morning the electric light wire set fire to the casing in the companionway. The fire worked its way along the casing to the main saloon. An alarm was given immediately, and a call to quarters was sounded. The storm was still at its height, but the crew responded quickly and the fire was subdued. All the casualties were among the officers and crew.

Capt. Fisher was injured, though not seriously, by a fall, and First Officer Smith was thrown against the deck and internally injured. Several coal passers were injured, and it was only by extra effort that they were kept at work.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

Schooner Hunter Savidge Struck by a Squall on the Lakes.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—A Tribune special from Harbor Beach says five lives were lost this afternoon by the capsizing off Point du Barque of the schooner Hunter Savidge. She was bound from Sarnia to Apeona Light, and, when struck by a squall, capsized. The following were drowned:

MRS. JOHN MULLERWEISS of Alpena, wife of the vessel's owner.

ETTA MULLERWEISS, aged 6.

MRS. FRED SHARPSTON, wife of the captain.

—— SHARPSTON, son of the captain.

MATE THOMAS DUBUY.

Details are very meagre, and the fate of the rest of the crew is unknown. Wrecking parties have left for the scene. The Hunter Savidge was owned by John Mullerweiss of Alpena. His wife has been ill for some time, and was makinkg a trip on the vessel for her health.

INSULTED BY MALIETOANS.

Mataafan Chiefs Make a Complaint to the Government.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The correspondent of the Times at Apia, Samoa, urges prompt action by the powers in the appointment f permanent officials. He says:

"Until the orrival of the permanent officials, a section of the Malietoans will continue to believe in the ultimate success of their party. An influential deputation of Mataafan chiefs waited on the government last Wednesday and complained that the party of Malietoans, in disregard of the instructions of the commissioners, was setting in and around Apia with the design of forming a government, and was insulting the Mataafans who visited Apia.

"The Consuls promised to inquire, and are now considering the matter."

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET: This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 12 columns. The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.]

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 10.

Policeman Walker of Redlands kills Charles R. Hawley....In the Los Angeles oil fields....Renewed attempt to form a cracker trust....Preparations for dedication of the Elks' new hall. Sunday in the churches....Local sporting events....Building of bicycle paths. Religion and debt drive Charles B. Clapp to suicide....Water question discussed.

Southern California—Page 9.

Stock and pasturage good at Anaheim....Burglaries at Covina....Christian Church convention at Long Beach closed....Rowing party at Terminal Island....Road improvement proposed at Covina....Increasing the Redlands water supply....Tennis tournament at Avalon....Spanish-American outbreak at Baldwin's ranch....Missionary meeting at Pasadena....Preliminary work on Santa Ana electric line....Man burned by oil at San Bernardino.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Serious rioting in Paris—Attacks on churches and fighting between mob and police....Mercier predicts conviction of Dreyfus....Jiminez complains of his arrest....British Colonial Office denies that Chamberlain sent an ultimatum to the Boers.

Pacific Coast—Page 2.

Edward Rockhill and wife shoot and stab over flapjacks....Triple hanging at Dawson City....Steamer Roanoke brings miners and gold dust from Cape Nome....Fresno ties Visalia for third place—Watsonville beats San José—Other ball games....Deaf mute receives fatal injuries from a train. Tennis at Del Monte....Jesse Brown arrested at Ukiah as forger's accomplice....Christian Endeavor launch goes aground....Adjt.-Gen. Seamans wrangles with the Executive Committee about the celebration for the troops.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Gen. Otis cables news of the rout of armed Tagalos at Tibuan with loss of nineteen dead—Lieut. Drew killed and Lieut. Uline wounded near Angeles.... Private Young killed at Evanston, Ill. Dr. Schurman thinks Aguinaldo honest....Five lives lost in a storm on the lakes....Viola Horlocker in an insane asylum....Baron von Hermon discusses Germany's agrarian interests....Chicago wins and is whitewashed—Other Ball....Severe wind at Decorah, Iowa. Iron miners hold meetings at Ishpeming....Big suit against the government on railroad bonds....Gen. Merritt says Gen. Otis will put down the rebellion.

[FRANCE.]

PARIS A-BROIL

ON THE SABBATH.

Attacks by Anarchists on the Churches.

Fighting Begins at the Place de la Republique.

Commissary of Police Goullier Twice Stabbed.

Shocking Sacrilege Then Follows at St. Joseph's.

The Republican Guards Assaulted, Newspaper Kiosks Set on Fire. Arrests of Armed Rioters. Dreyfus Court-Martial.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Aug. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Paris was today the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the Commune. In response to an appeal of the journals Le Peuple and La Petite Republique, groups of anarchists and Socialists gathered, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions, and there seemed no danger of disorders.

Sebastian Faure and Fabeola, well-known revolutionary anarchists, were the ringleaders. Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the center of the Place de la Republique, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police then interferred and dislodged Faure and Fabeola, makikng three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators headed by Faure and Henri Dhorr made for the Place de la Nation.

The police broke through the column, and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired, and M. Goullier, Commissary of Police, was twice stabbed with a knife. This threw the police into momentary confusion. The mob reassembled and ran toward the Place de la Nation. The police, reinforced by a squad that had been held in reserve, made another attempt to stem the current, and fierce fighting occurred, three constables being wounded. Dhorr was arrested, together with two other anarchists, Joseph Ferrier and Jean Perrin. All were conveyed to the Chateau d'Eau Barracks. Only Dhorr was found in possession of firearms.

In the mean time the anarchist mob retraced its course to the Place de la Republique, smashing the windows of religious edifices on the way. Suddenly, either at the word of command or in obedience to impulse, the column made a loop and curved toward the Church of St. Ambroise, where the rioters smashed the windows. Proceeding thence toward the Faubourg du Temple, at the corner of Rue Darboy and the Rue St. Mauri-Popincourt, they formed up into a compact body. Hatchets were suddenly produced, with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concerted rush was made upon the Church of St. Joseph. The aged sacristan, seeing the mob, hastily closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron. The massive oaken doors were then attacked.

According to the first account the wild horde burst into the church, which instantly became a scene of pillage and sacrilege. Altars and statues were hurled to the floor and smashed, pictures were rent, candlesticks, ornaments and posts from hig altars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The crucifix above was made the target for missiles, and the figure of the Saviors was fractured in several places.

Then, while raucous voices sang the "Carmagnole," the chairs were carried outside, piled up and set on fire in the center of the square fronting the church. As this stage was reached, the crucifix was pulled down and thrown into the flames. Suddenly the cry was raised that the statue of the Virgin had been forgotten, and the crowd returned and tore this down also.

Meanwhile the sacristan, who had been captured by the anarchists, escaped and called the police and Republican Guards, who promptly arrived with many constables. They were compelled to fall back in order to form up into line of defense, as the anarchists attacked them fearfully with knives.

At length the officers began to gain the mastery. A force of anarchists took refuge in an adjacent street. Others entrenched themselves in the belfry and fiercely defended themselves by showering missiles on the Republican Guards, but finally these were dislodged. Twenty anarchists were arrested, taken to the police station, searched and found to be carrying revolvers, loaded sticks and knives.

When the police entered the church, the anarchists had just set fire to the

pulpit and the interior of the edifice was a complete wreck. Several valuable old pictures that can never be replaced, were ruined.

After the mob had been driven away, Abbe Lacour, the incumbent, collected the fragments of the sacrament and replaced them in the ciborium. As he did so, he was heard deeply lamenting. People in the houses near by, extinguished the bonfire.

Midnight—Since 8 o'clock the demonstrators, so far as Gare de l'Est, have been repeatedly driven back by police charges, the crowd crying "Vive l'Arme!" and "Vive la Republique!"

The police also dispersed a crowd of gamins, who were burning bundles of newspapers. About 10 o'clock disorders occurred in the Boulevard de Magenta and Boulevard de Strasbourg. Several revolver shots were fired, but nobody was injured.

The newspaper kiosks were burned, and several arrests were made in connection therewith.

There is no change in the situation at the building in the Rue de Chambrot, where M. Jules Guerin and his anti-Semite companions are entrenched in a state of siege against police who have orders for their arrest.

Up to a late hour fifty-six persons have been reported injured. A body of rioters who had taken refuge in the Care de l'Est, was expelled by the police, who made twenty-five arrests. Quiet has now been restored.

FIGHTING KEPT UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Besides St. Joseph's Church, two cafes were wrecked. At a late hour 20,000 people were in the Boulevarde de Magnet, which runs past the end of the Rue de Chambrot. They were kept constantly moving by the Republican Guards, who made a remarkable display of force. Large bodies of police were constantly operating in the Rue de Chambrot, and a large force is in readiness at the nearest barracks.

In the collision between the anarchists and Guerinites, the rioting was serious, and two companies of guards charged the rioters. Fifty policemen were seen striking wildly at every person they met on the boulevard. A lad was knocked down, and, while trying to rise, a policeman literally jumped over him. According to some, paving stones were torn up and used as missiles.

In the Avenue de Tallebourg there was a fierce conflict. The police had to draw their swords against the anarchists, who assailed them with stones. Four policemen were wounded, two seriously, and had to be taken to the hospital. A lamentable feature of the affair is that it will be regarded as a pro-Dreyfus demonstration, and react greatly to the detriment of the chance of acquittal. It is much to be feared that the conflicts were due to the weakness the government has displayed over the Guerin affair. The government's desire to avoid bloodshed has been misinterpreted with the worst results.

It appears that the anarchists' demonstration was decided upon at a meeting held Saturday night. The Journal du Peuple published a manifesto denouncing the military party, the monarchists and the priests, and urged its supporters to meet force with force.

"Should Dreyfus be convicted," said the manifesto, "it will be a triumph of bandits. Should he be acquitted, the military section will be open to rebellion."

The paper called on all anarchists to demonstrate against the priests and the Jesuits. Copies of the manifesto were scattered broadcast, and the result was that the anarchists flocked into the streets singing the "Carmagnole" and crying "A bas Rochefort!" "A bas Drumont!" and "A bas Guerin!"

THE INJURED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Aug. 21, 4 a.m.—The Prefecture of Police gives the first statistics of yesterday's riots. Three hundred and eighty persons were injured. Three hundred and sixty were taken to the hospitals. Fifty-nine police agents were wounded, besides Commissaries Coutier and Dolsmine. One hundred and fifty persons were arrested, of whom eighty are detained in custody.

LOST HIS MUTTON.

Guerin Storms Over the Seizure of Donated Provisions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Aug. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Guerin affair is becoming a complete farce. A leg of mutton and other provisions having been thrown from a house opposite, and having fallen into the street, they were seized by the police. M. Guerin, enraged at the loss of his Sunday dinner, flung the window open and shook his fist, exclaiming: "If a single one of my men should complain of hunger, I will blow Lepin's (prefect of police) head off, the first time he passes through the streets. You policemen who have the misfortune to serve a band of scoundrels ought to let things go. You can't allow us to die of hunger. Ah, bon Dieu, but we shall resist. Send us up what our friends have thrown us, or fire on us at once, savages!"

CUIGNET'S TASK.

Echo de Paris Says the Whole Dossier is Not Presented.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Aug. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Echo de Paris, in commenting upon the testimony offered at Rennes by Capt. Cuignet, former attaché of the Ministry of War, to whom was assigned last year the task of collecting matter bearing upon the Dreyfus, Picquart and Esterhazy affairs, says:

"Capt. Cuignet's evidence shows that the whole secret dossier has not been communicated to the court-martial. A document has been withheld which proves the existence of a vast network of espionage under the direction of foreign military attachés and of negotiations on the subject of the Dreyfus case between several French notabilities and the representatives of foreign powers.

"The dossier, moreover, contains proof that the sum of £35,000,000 was received in France from abroad for the purpose of prosecuting a pro-Dreyfus campaign."

KILLED IN THE SOUDAN.

Lieut. Klopp and Lieut. Mounier Are Both Assassinated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PARIS, Aug. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Intelligence has been received from the French Soudan indicating that Lieut. Klopp and Lieut. Mounier, who were sent to take command of a column of troops there, have both been assassinated.

The assassinated officers were sent out to replace Capt. Voulet and Capt. Chanoine, who were recalled for barbarous cruelties to the natives.

The Figaro prints a story, according to which, the assassinated officers were killed by a discharge of rifles ordered by Capt. Voulet out of revenge, Lieut. Klopp having been the means of his recall by undertaking an inquiry into charges of barbarity brought against him.

[DREYFUS CASE.]

FABRE SURE OF IT.

THE COLONEL SAYS THE PRISONER WROTE THE BORDEREAU.

Court-Martial at Rennes Reconvenes at the Usual Hour—Labori Not Permitted by His Physicians to Be Present at the Session.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

RENNES, Aug. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Dreyfus court-martial reconvened this morning at the usual hour. Maitre Labori was not present. His doctors considered that it was inadvisable for him to attempt to take part in today's proceedings, in view of the danger of a relapse.

The witness was Col. Fabre, who deposed that he had discovered a similarity between the handwriting of the accused and that of the bordereau. He reiterated his conviction of the guilt of Dreyfus, saying: "I am sure he wrote the bordereau."

GEN. MERCIER'S VIEWS.

Dreyfus Will Be Condemned—Aliens Have No Right to Intervene.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

RENNES, Aug. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Gen. Mercier, who was Minister of War when Dreyfus was condemned, and who, in the present trial is virtual prosecutor, was called upon, this afternoon, by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who invited him to make a statement of the position of the anti-Dreyfusards. Although unable to receive the correspondent in person, Gen. Mercier sent his oldest son to express his views.

"Gen. Mercier considers it useless to attempt to convert foreign opinion regarding the Dreyfus question in which, moreover, foreigners have no right to intervene. Foreign people have been misled by their press, which is violently Dreyfusard, for the good reason that a majority of the foreign newspapers have been bribed by the Jewish syndicate. Gen. Mercier considers that anything he might say explaining his position, which is that of a majority of the French people, would be useless. The best reply to Dreyfusard statements abroad will be the condemnation of Dreyfus.

"This condemnation is only a matter of ten days or a fortnight, for condemned Dreyfus certainly will be. Foreigners will then see that their journals have deceived them, for they will recognize that the mass of the French nation, who will receive the news of the conviction of Dreyfus as joyful tidings, is not composed of officials, and the majority of the French applaud the condemnation. It will be because it is just and merited."

The Associated Press correspondent then called upon Maitre Labori, who lives within 200 yards of Gen. Mercier, the house of both being guarded by gendarmes and detectives, who sit in chairs in the roadway in front of the houses.

M. Labori was taking the air in the garden. He has been suffering severely from insomnia, and today was feverish and excited. The wound itself has not made the progress the doctors hoped for, although there has been no relapse. In view of his general condition, his medical advisers oppose his going to court tomorrow, as he had desired. They predict that the exertion would so overtax his strength as to compel him to take to his bed, which he would not probably leave in that event for a month.

Tuesday or Wednesday, therefore, will more probably see his reappearance in court. He will be provided with a specially-constructed chair that will enable him to conduct the cross-examination at the outset without rising from his seat. M. Labori is intensely anxious to return to court, even if he has to be carried there in an ambulance. He is dissatisfied with M. Demange's conduct of the case thus far, and on his return he intends to have Gen. Mercier and the other generals placed upon the witness-stand. After reading their evidence, he is confident of his ability to crush Mercier, and he expects to use the Schneider and Panizzardi telegrams also to confound the generals.

PREDICTS AN ACQUITTAL.

M. Leon Bureau on the Court of Cassation's Powers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Aug. 20.—M. Leon Bureau of Paris, formerly private secretory to M. Labori, is in the city, a guest of Dr. Adriene Monod, French Vice-Consul. He said today that the present trial of Dreyfus will result in his acquital. If a verdict of guilty is returned, the Court of Cassation, the highest French authority, will at once set it aside and order another court-martial, and so on until he is acquitted. This court knows that French law is being juggled with by this military court, and has two grounds on which it could set aside such a sentence: First, violation of the law, and, second, abuse of power. He said:

"When the Court of Cassation sent Dreyfus back for a second trial, he was remanded on the charge of having been the author of the bordereau. Now, this is the only thing he could be tried for. Instead of sticking to this, the court has permitted witnesses to talk of his relations with women and other outside matters which is directly a violation of French law. If some matters not connected with the bordereau should come up in testimony proving Dreyfus guilty, this court-martial could not try him; the Court of Cassation would have to order a new trial for the specific purpose."

M. Bureau said it was within the power of the Court of Cassation to have decreed Dreyfus innocent. In fact, there were but two things for that tribunal to do: Either adjudge him not guilty or send him back for retrial. This latter proceeding was deemed best, as through a retrial a medium would be furnished and so give the military party a chance to redeem itself. It would look so much better in the eyes of the world, and help to take away the odium any acquittal by the Court of Cassation would make.

M. Bureau is a lawyer and a friend of Dreyfus's family. He left France four months ago, and has been traveling in the United States and Canada.

Pope Grants an Audience.

(ROME, Aug. 21.—At the festival of St. Joachim today the Pope granted an audience of over an hour to 300 people, all of whom were present, in addition to sixteen cardinals and many other prelates. His Holiness expressed his happiness at being able again to celebrate the feast, and gave numerous historical reminiscences. He conversed freely with the cardinals, and appeared in excellent health.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A. T. Crossley and wife are at the Park Avenue.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

WAR IS STRENGTH.

BRITISH CONSERVATIVES WILL PROFIT BY IT.

Vast Preponderance of Public Sentiment in England Heartily Indorses the Course of Chamberlain in Transvaal.

Preparations for Hostilities Going on On Both Sides Regardless of the Latest Proposals of Franchise by Boers.

Kruger's Government Reported to Have Handed Its Reply to Milner—Seizure of Delagoa Bay a Possibility.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Times' London cablegram says the Transvaal situation continues to hold the leading place in public estimation there, and the various measures looking to war are discussed with much interest. Particular attention is now paid by England to Delagoa Bay. It is believed that in the event of hostilities with the Transvaal, Great Britain will either have an arrangement with Portugal which will allow her to occupy the bay, or else that she will seize it.

Notwithstanding the Peace Congress strictures, England is increasing her output of Dumdum bullets. A slight change, more for appearance than for anything else, is being made, and the bullets are being manufactured with the greatest expedition, in view of a possible war outbreak.

From a political point of view, a rapid and successful war against the Boers would probably strengthen the hands of the Conservative's government more than any other outcome of the present crisis, for the vast preponderance of public sentiment already heartily indorses the course of Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and once the British soldiers meet their old enemy, the Boers, few would remain bold enough to openly oppose the morality of war.

The latest franchise kite from Pretoria has failed of its expected effect. It is regarded merely as a device to gain time. There is no cessation of war preparations on either side.

BOERS' REPLY.

Strong Feeling Aroused Over Distribution of Arms.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 20.—[By South African Cable.] The Boer government, it is reported here, has handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, to be forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner for South Africa.

Strong feeling has been aroused here by the report that the Transvaal is sending war material for distribution among its supporters in Cape Town. Over seven tons have been landed at Port Elizabeth, on Delagoa Bay, and sent over Cape railway lines to Allwalox for distribution.

The Cape Colony government complains that it could not prevent their transport to a friendly State, and if permission had been refused the supplies would have been sent to Delagoa Bay. It is probable that the matter will now be referred to the imperial government.

NO ULTIMATUM.

British Colonial Office Denies a Story About Joey.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 20.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Colonial Office denies that the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has sent an ultimatum to the government of the South African Republic with respect to the demands of the Outlanders, as was asserted this morning by The People.

[SANTO DOMINGO.]

JIMINEZ IS GRIEVED.

THE GENERAL TAKES HIS ARREST GREATLY TO HEART.

Leaves Cienfuegos for Manzanillo and Santiago de Cuba—Says He is Going Home to Peacefully Take the Position of President.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, Aug. 20.—[By West Indian Cable.] Gen. Juan Isidro Jiminez, the aspirant to the Presidency of Santo Domingo, left Cienfuegos this morning on board the Polaria, bound for Manzanillo and Santiago de Cuba. After his release he remained at the Union Hotel until he left the city. He complained bitterly to his friends of the arrest. It is rumored in Cienfuegos that a company will meet him in Santiago. Before leaving, he said:

"My mission is perfectly peaceful. I am unarmed and am going home in answer to my country's call to take the position peacefully of the Presidency. I am not a soldier taking an expedition with me. Nothing of that sort is necessary. My appearance in the island will be the signal for peace and good government.

"I have absolute assurance that the acting President will coöperate with me as soon as he sees what the public want. I cannot understand the action of the United States toward me. Many of my best friends are Americans, and my policy will be to establish the closest relations between the two governments."

TROLLEY CARS COLLIDE.

Thirty Persons Injured Near Philadelphia—Three Fatally.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—A head-on collision between two trolley cars occurred today on the Norristown and Chestnut Hill and Roxbrough Railway in Plymouth township. Thirty persons were injured. The following are believed to be fatally hurt:

JOHN PARSON, Philadelphia; internal injuries and several ribs broken.

WILLIAM HARTSTINE, West Point (Pa.;) internal injuries and ribs broken.

MRS. BRIDGET NUNAN, seriously injured about the body.

The railway is a single-track road with switches. The passengers of the south-bound car assert that the motorman failed to wait at the switch for the arrival of the car going north, and the accident resulted.

ARMED TAGALS

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

packer, tendered the State $3000 to make up the sum of $35,000, required for the purpose.

The matter has been hanging fire for several days, and it was feared the boys would have to pay their own way home, but through the efforts of Gov. Poynter, the sum has been raised and the gallant First will soon be on its way to Nebraska.

Shortly after its return, the regiment will be given a State reception at Lincoln. Co. L of Omaha will be received here in a fitting manner, a large sum having been raised for the purpose. Each of the other companies will be given a royal welcome in its own home town.

MORE THAN ONE ARMY.

NEXT CAMPAIGN MAY WITNESS DIFFERENT OPERATIONS.

Secretary Root Studying the Map of the Philippines—Thinks the Enemy Can Be Divided East and West, as Well as North and South.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The map of the Philippines and especially of that portion of the island of Luzon north and south of Manila, which has been prepared for the use of Secretary Root, may assume a more important part in the coming campaign than has been given it heretofore. Secretary Root has not only ascertained where the United States troops are located and has it marked off on the map, but he has also taken into consideration such information as can be obtained relative to the population of the adjacent country, the kind of people and their disposition toward the United States.

The Secretary has been studying the lines of the campaign and learning what he can of the geography of the country. It is believed that more than one army can operate to advantage in the Philippines, and the suggestion has been made by some army officers that an army should start from different points and operate in such a manner as to destroy the Philippine forces. At present the United States forces do not cover the line of railway half way to Lingayen, on the gulf of the same name.

It has been suggested that if one force were to start from Lingayen and move south at the same time that another were moving north, there would be a very great possibility of soon securing the entire railway for the use of the army, and the insurgents would be separated into divisions east and west by the railroad, as they are now divided into northern and southern bands. Between Angels and Lingayen is Tarlac, a town of considerable size, and situated in a province where the natives are said not to be unfriendly to the United States. If this province could be occupied, it might be of great advantage to the government. While these are merely suggestions, it may be that when the army in the Philippines consists of 60,000 men, instead of about 20,000, or 25,000, it will be possible to have four or more armies operating instead of two as during the last campaign.

The locations of troops, as marked by pins on the map prepared for Secretary Root, show the places occupied as follows:

North of Manila, under Gen. MacArthur, a point above Angels (Gen. Wheaton;) Angeles, Poroc, Calulit, Santa Rita, San Fernando (MacArthur;) Batac, Candaba, San Luis, Calumpit, Malolos, Quingua, Baluag, Bustos Guiguinto and Bigaa.

South of Manila, Imus (Lawton's headquarters,) Mintingen, Umban, Cavite, Bacoor, Talaba, Paranaque, Taguig, Pasig, Maraquina and other points adjacent around the aqueduct and pumping station, Taytay, Antipolo, Morong and Calamba, a point south, which has no communication by land.

VISIT THE PRESIDENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Secretary Root has in contemplation a visit to the President at Lake Champlain. He has not yet finally determined whether to go, but will decide in a day or two. The fact that Gen. Merritt is to have a conference with the President during the week, combined with Mr. Root's prospective trip, has given rise to fresh rumors of a possible change in the command of the troops in the Philippines.

GEN. MERRITT'S VIEWS.

Gen. Otis Will Put Down the Rebellion.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLATTSBURG, (N. Y.,) Aug. 20.—At the close of his interview with President McKinley tonight, Gen. Merritt said:

"So far as I know, there will be no immediate change in military commanders in the Philippines. Gen. Otis, whom I regard as one of the most capable and efficient officers in the service, will continue in charge of the American forces. With a force of, say, 50,000 men I believe he will be able to put down the rebellion. Just how much time will be required, however, I cannot say.

"Aguinaldo and his men have put up a much better fight than I thought them capable of at the outset, but there can be but one outcome to the conflict, a complete victory for American arms. I can now but repeat what I have said time and again, that the insurrection would have been broken ere this, had it not been for the moral support which Aguinaldo and his men have received from the United States.

"The delay in the ratification of the peace treaty, coupled with the impotent opposition to the administration's policy in the Far East, did more to encourage Aguinaldo and his followers than anything else. However, this is an event of the past, and must be considered as such.

"There remains but one thing to do, that is to carry the conflict to a successful conclusion. This result, I believe, soon will be accomplished by Gen. Otis and the corps of able assistants who have been assigned to his command."

"Will you be sent to the Philippines," was asked.

"Not now," replied the general.

NIPPED BY FROST.

Dr. Warner Will Need a Safe Cure for Letter Writing.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.,) Aug. 20.—A special to the Times from Sioux Falls, S. D., says that Senator Pettigrew is in receipt of a cablegram dated Nagasaki, Japan, from Dr. R. C. Warner, major and surgeon of the First Regiment of Dakota Volunteers, which says: "Arrested by Frost for published letter."

This is the culmination of the charges made by Warner against Col. Alfred Frost of the South Dakota Regiment in a letter published here last month, in which Warner referred to Frost as a "low contemptible cur, and he would gladly sacrifice every man in the regiment for a few dollars in his own pocket, and a little glory, and that he had interest in the men only to his own advancement."

THINKS AG. IS HONEST.

DR. SCHURMAN LIMITS THE TERM TO MONEY MATTERS.

The Commissioner Says the Resources of the Islands Are Great. Rebellion Due to Several Causes. Will Not Discuss Negotiations.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Dr. Schurman arrived in Chicago today. He left for his home in New York, and will report to the President as soon as a meeting can be arranged. In an interview, he said:

"So far as the results of my official negotiations with the representatives of Aguinaldo were concerned, I am not at liberty to talk of them till I have made my report to the President concerning the islands in general. However, there is much to be told. In my opinion, the rebellion, the last of which we are trying to suppress, was due in the first place to several causes, the principal of which was the tyranny of some of the religious orders, the exercise of a arbitrary power by the Governor-General and the corruption of the Spanish. That the American army killed priests or otherwise maltreated churchmen is in itself utterly without foundation.

"Aguinaldo is believed in the islands to be honest, and I think he is honest in money matters, but whether in moral or political relations I would not say."

Dr. Schurman declined to answer the question as to whether he had been the subject of any anti-imperialist communications, saying that on that question he would not speak. He said that the resources of the islands were great, but that he must decline to commit himself on the subject of making them part of this country.

Dr. Schurman told how the Tagalos, who outnumbered all the other tribes in the vicinity of Manila, kept the natives of other races from showing their friendliness toward the United States when it was impossible to secure their active participation in the war against the United States.

"The Tagalos," he said, "have sent out little bands of men to the chief towns of many of the islands. They send seventy-five or one hundred armed men, and it is easy for them to keep the unarmed population of several thousand in a passive state. The principle is the same as three or four armed men holding up a passenger train. By sheer force of nerve and guns, they make the passengers all submit to being robbed. The Tagalos are equally high-handed in their methods."

One observation which Schurman made of a hopeful nature concerning the increased respect which the Tagalos have felt for the Americans since the fighting began was this: "Before the first battle," he said, "the Filipinos teased, tormented and insulted our men at will, and because there was no fighting in return they thought the Americans were all cowards. Since that first night, with one or two exceptions, there have been no strong, stand-up fights, and I think they have come to have a wholesome respect for the Americans. An American who recently came in from the country told me the Tagal gives the right-of-way whenever he sees an American."

MAJ. HARRISON ILL.

Son of the ex-President Down With Yellow Fever.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 20.—[By West Indian Cable.] Maj. Russell Harrison, Inspector-General, is critically ill with yellow fever. The disease has progressed for three days, although not pronounced yellow fever until this afternoon. The case is the first to occur at Cristo, where the headquarters was removed last month to escape infection.

Of late the quarantine rules have been relaxed, owing to the fact that there has been no cases in the city, and the officers from headquarters have been in the habit of coming to Santiago daily, returning to headquaqrters at night. Maj. Harrison has been isolated, but not brought to the fever hospital.

SUPPLIES FOR SUFFERERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Five hundred tons of supplies for the Porto Rican sufferers were placed on board the transport Panther here today. It is expected that 300 additional tons will arrive at the dock early tomorrow morning, in which case Lieutenant-Commander Ward says the vessel will be ready to sail tomorrow afternoon.

MORE DEWEY INTERVIEWING.

Admiral Quoted as Not Favoring Violence Toward Filipinos.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 21.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Naples correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs the substance of an interview he had with Admiral Dewey there during the admiral's recent visit.

Admiral Dewey said he believed the Philippine question would shortly be solved. In his judgment the inhabitants were capable of self-government, and the only way to settle the insurrection and to insure prosperity was to concede it to them. He declared that he was never in favor of violence toward the Filipinos, and remarked that after autonomy had been conceded, annexation might be talked of.

When asked whether a conflict between Germany and the United States over the Philippines was possible, Admiral Dewey replied, according to the correspondent: "It is impossible to foresee the unforeseeable."

GEN. BUTTERFIELD SPEECHLESS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Word came tonight through telegrams to the Bellevue Hospital that Gen. Butterfield, chairman of the Dewey Reception Committee, had been stricken with aphasia at his summer home, Cold Springs, on the Hudson. Four or five telegrams to Bellevue inquired for Dr. James, an expert on nervous diseases, and they requested that the doctor be sent to Cold Springs at once. Gen. Butterfield is being treated there.

It was learned also that other telegrams had been sent to the city during the day in order to reach other specialists in nervous diseases. Members of the Dewey Committee learned early in the day that Gen. Butterfield was ill, but they were informed that he expected to be able to go with them to Washington tomorrow. Aphasia is the loss of speech as a result of an affection of the brain.

Biking in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The races at Vailsburg today resulted as follows:

Hurrah stakes, quarter mile, professional: Jay Eaton won, H. B. Freeman, Portland, Or., second; Bob Walthour, Atlanta, third; time 0:36 2-5.

Wheeler, five-mile professional: Floyd McFarland, San José, (scratch) won; Bob Walthour, Atlanta, (50,) second; Owen Kimball, Louisville, (scratch,) third; time 10:48.

Look Out for Ball.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The police of this city are on the lookout for Frederick William Hay Ball, who killed his wife in Bristol, Eng., and is supposed to have then shipped as a sailor on a vessel bound to this port.

[SPORTING RECORD.]

TENNIS MATCHES.

IMPROMPTU TOURNAMENT AT DEL MONTE OFF.

Code and Root Defeat Cornell and Arguello in Straight Games in the First Match, and Then Lose by Default.

Game of Exhibition Singles Carried Off by Whitney—Departure of Players Leaves Programme Half Finished.

Chicago Wins, and is Then White-Washed—St. Louis Defeats Reds. Fresno Ties Visalia—Fall Meeting at Louisville.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DEL MONTE, Aug. 20.—The impromptu tennis tournament that was arranged for today among the players in the contests of yesterday was declared off when only half completed, on account of the players having to leave on an early train. The matches played were between James Code and Dr. Root against L. B. Cornell and L.L. Arguello, and Grant Smith and George Whitney against Jones and Dr. Phillips.

In the first match Code and Root won two straight games, the score being 8-6, 6-1. The second match was won by Smith and Whitney by default.

A game of exhibition singles between George Whitney and Code resulted in a victory for Whitney.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEWPORT (R. I.,) Aug. 21.—All arrangements have been made by George Wright of Boston to take an all-eastern team through the Pacific Coast next week, to play in an intersectional lawn tennis tournament.

The players selected for the trip are the national champions, Malcolm D. Whitman, Holcolmb Ward and Dwight F. Davis, the great Harvard team, and the interscholastic champion, B. G. Wright, also of Harvard.

This quartette, who are easily the representative players of the East, will play a series of round-robin tournaments. They will meet the best men on the courts of the Coast.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

The Orphans Won and Afterward Got Whitewashed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The Orphans won and lost today. The game with Cleveland was a wild exhibition on both sides. Cunningham for Louisville was a complete puzzle to the locals. The attendance was 9800. Score:

First game:

Chicago, 8; hits, 8; erros, 6.

Cleveland, 7; hits, 10; errors, 5.

Batteries — Cogan and Chance; Schmidt and McAllister.

Umpires—Swartwod and Dwyer.

Second game:

Chicago, 0; hits, 8; errors, 3.

Louisville, 5; hits, 10; errors, 0.

Batteries—Griffith and Donohue; Cunningham and Zimmer.

Umpires—Dwyer and Swartwood.

ST. LOUIS-CINCINNATI.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.—Breitenstein pitched a miserable game today, and was poorly supported, which gave the visitors an easy victory. Seyboldts played his first game with the Reds and made a poor showing. Powell kept the ten hits made off him well scattered. The attendance was 7800. Score:

Cincinnati, 1; hits, 10; errors, 6.

St. Louis, 10; hits, 9; errors, 1.

Batteries—Breitenstein, Peitz and Wood; Powell and Griggs.

Umpires—O'Day and McGarr.

COAST BASEBALL.

Sacramento Now Forty-six Points in the Lead.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The Sacramento baseball team is now well in first place in the race for the league championship. By defeating the San Franciscos in three straight games, the Capital City nine is now 46 points in the lead, the percentage figures being: Sacramento, .591; San Francisco, .545.

The morning game played at Oakland today was an exceedingly lively contest, resulting in the defeat of the San Franciscans. In the afternoon, the crowd at Rcreation Park was the largest that ever entered the grounds since the day of its opening, when the Baltimores played the All-Americans. Standing room was hard to find. There were not less than 8000 people present.

Nothing of especial interest occurred until the ninth inning. Then Eagan batted a slow ball into right field. Hildebrand threw wild, dragging Sullivan off his base. Stanley came to the bat, and there was a general conference of the San Francisco team in the center of the diamond. When they separated, Umpire Graves objected because the ball had been exchanged during the conference for another that one of the players had been carrying. The objectionable ball was cast aside, and the game proceeded.

Stanley bunted; Swindels fired the ball to Sullivan, who muffed, but Graves called Stanley back on the ground that he had bunted the ball twice. An argument then ensued between Stanley and Graves, which caused police interference to conclude it. Score:

Morning game:

San Fraicisco, 6; hits, 6; errors, 8.

Sacramento, 8; hits, 7; errors, 8.

Batteries—Iberg and Swindells; Doyle and Menefe.

Umpires—Graves and Levy.

Afternoon game: San Francisco, 1; base hits, 2; errors, 0.

Sacramento, 2; base hits, 8; errors, 2.

Batteries—Fitzpatrick and Swindels; Shanahan and Harvey and Stanley.

Umpires—Graves and Levy.

FRESNO IN THIRD PLACE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, Aug. 20.—Fresno tied Visalia for third place in the league standing in a one-sided game here today. Yellow fielding on the part of Visalia in the first inning gave Fresno ten runs. About five hundred "rooters" were present from Visalia. Score:

Fresno, 17; hits, 12; errors, 2.

Visalia, 1; hits, 6; errors, 8.

Batteries—Monroe and Swarts; Cecil, Overall and Willis.

The attendance was 1300.

FED BY CRANKS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 20.—Several hundred baseball cranks, headed by a brass band, met the Sacramento team today on their arrival from San Francisco, after three straight victories over the Bay Cities, and escorted them to a prominent restaurant, where they were dined.

BEAT THE WHEELMEN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, Aug. 20.—The Heesemans caught the Terminal City Wheelmen in a crippled condition today, beating them for the second time this season by a score of 7 to 3.

BABIES BUNCHED HITS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Aug. 20.—The Watsonville Babies again defeated the locals today through superior playing at critical times, the score being 6 to 3. The home team commenced the run-gathering in the third inning, but in the seventh the visitors opened up a wide gap with a bunch of well-placed hits. They cinched their lead with two more runs in the eighth. Score:

San José, 3; hits, 6; errors, 3.

Watsonville, 6; hits, 8; errors, 3.

Batteries—Borchers and Kent; Harper and Morrow.

Umpire—O'Connell.

OAKLAND TWICE DEFEATED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 20.—The Oakland baseball players were defeated twice by the Santa Cruz nine today. The score of the morning game was 3 to 2 in favor of the local team.

This afternoon a large crowd saw the Santa Cruz boys again win from Oakland, this time by a score of 3 to 1. Not a run was made until the fifth inning, when Daubenbis's two-bagger brought in one. In the next inning Streib's two-bagger brought in two runs. The Oaklands did not make a run until the eighth. Daubenbis and Steffani were the pitchers. Five hits were made off Daubenbis and an equal number off Steffani. Score: Santa Cruz, 3; Oakland, 1.

COLUSA'S VICTORY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

COLUSA, Aug. 20.—The Colusa team today defeated the Athletics of Sacramento by a score of 7 to 2.

HOMING PIGEON RECORD.

Over Fifty-six Miles an Hour From Winona to Milwaukee.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—One of Henry J. Baumgartner's homing pigeons won the 150-mile race under the auspices of the Milwaukee District National Federation of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers from Winona, Ill., to this city. The bird not only defeated a field of 171 contestants, but broke the United States record for that distance.

The winner's flight was made at the rate of 1651.19 yards a minute, or a fraction over fifty-six miles an hour. This beats the best record previously made, which was 1617.03, held by a bird owned by Dr. D. W. Schall of York, Pa.

LOUISVILLE FALL MEETING.

Forty Thousand Dollars in Purses. Stake Races Filled.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LOUISVILLE (Ky.,) Aug. 20.—The programme of the regular fall meeting of the Louisville Driving and Fair Association has been announced by Secretary Frank P. Kenney, and $40,000 in purses is offered by the association.

The meeting will begin Monday, September 25, with the Commercial Club stakes, $2000 for pacers. All the stake races have been closed, but there are yet fourteen purses. Events are to close September 29. The best harness horses in the country are entered.

Night Dispatch Condensed.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily Mail reports that one victim died at La Plate from the bubonic plague yesterday, just as he was about to leave the town.

Full particulars concerning resorts, circulars of hotels, railroad and steamboat time tables and tourists' guides to be had at the TIMES FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, Times Bldg., corner First Street and Broadway. Or The Tourist Information Bureau, 207 West Third Street, C. A. HUBERT, Manager.

The Gordon Arms
Terminal Island.

One of the most perfectly equipped hotels in Southern California. Rates $2.50 to $4 per day. Finest beach for surf bathing on the coast. Fish dinners a specialty. The popular place for families. Fishing, yachting and still-water boating. Six trains daily from Los Angeles. Los Angeles Office at Tourist Information Bureau, 207 West Third Street. C. A. Hubert, Agent.

S. P. ANDERSON, Manager.

MARTIN'S CAMP
ON THE TIP TOP OF THE SIERRAS.
6000 feet above the sea level. Finest of air and water. Better accommodations and service than ever. Rates $2 per day; $10 per week. Write to C. S. MARTIN, proprietor.
Los Angeles & Pasadena Electric and Terminal Railways.

Bear Valley Summer Resort.
Pine Lake P.O., San Bernardino Co., Cal. In a magnificent pine, fir and oak forest, splendid golf links and saddle horses, campers' supplies. Altitude 6600 feet, temperature 70 deg. Stage leaves Redlands 5 a.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Arrive at Redlands 2 p.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. GUS KNIGHT, JR., Prop.

Tourists to Yosemite Valley and return $20 each in parties of three or more. Address A. B. VAN CAMPEN, Yosemite and Raymons Carriage Line, Raymond, Cal.

Camp Sturtevant. The place to enjoy the Mountains. Hotel accommodations $7 and $8 per week. Write ahead for burro and tent. W. M. STURTEVANT, Sierra Madre, Cal.

Laguna Beach House ORANGE CO., CAL.
The favorite seaside resort in Southern California. For families and tourists.
JOSEPH YOCH, Prop.

HOTEL BREWSTER, SAN DIEGO.
Strictly first-class. European plan, rooms $1.00 up. American Plan, special rates.

CITY.

HOTEL RAMONA SPRING AND THIRD STS.
Most central. First-class at moderate rates. European, 50c up. American, $1.25 up per day. Special by week or mo. F. B. MALLORY, Prop.

HOTEL LINCOLN HILL, near 2d street.
The Leading Family Hotel. Cuisine excellent; all modern improvements; summer rates. THOS. PASCOE, Prop'r.

[COAST RECORD.]

THOSE FLAPJACKS.

CAUSE A QUARREL BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Cutting and Gun Play Ends Up With the Man in the Receiving Hospital and the Woman With Chest Wounds.

Edward Rockhill Charges His Spouse With Shooting Him, but is in Custody Pending an Investigation.

Deaf Mute Fatally Injured by Train. First Case of Indian Forgery. Christian Endeavor Launch Goes Aground.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

OAKLAND, Aug. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rockhill had a quarrel over griddle-cakes this morning which ended in the stabbing of the wife and the shooting of the husband.

Rockhill had a severe charge of shot removed from his shoulder at the Receiving Hospital, and Mrs. Rockhill is nursing some slight knife wounds in her chest, which she claims he inflicted.

Rockhill asserts that his wounds wer caused by the discharge of a shotgun in the hands of his wife. He is in custody, pending an investigation of the conflict.

DEAF MUTE'S FATE.

Struck by a Southern Pacific Train at San Jose.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, Aug. 20.—Robert Lepsett, a deaf mute, was struck by an incoming Southern Pacific train from San Francisco at 1:25 o'clock this afternoon, receiving injuries from which he died soon afterward. The accident happened at the intersection of Autumn and Ginnabar streets. The engineer did not see the young man until he was within 100 feet of him, and could not stop the train in time to same him.

Lipsett was a printer by trade, and was 23 years of age. He was the son of Isaac Lipsett, a pioneer resident of this county.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

First Case of the Kind Involving an Indian.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

UKIAH, Aug. 20.—Jesse Brown, an alleged accomplice of Homer S. Perry, who was arrested at Redding, several days ago, on a charge of forgery, was arrested last night and is now in jail. It is said that Brown found a check for $250 in the road, drawn in the favor of L. K. Huff on the Wells-Fargo Bank in San Francisco. Brown, who is a half-breed, is alleged to have forged Huff's name, and received the money. This is stated to be the first case of Indian forgery on record.

DR. CORYELL DEAD.

Was Interested With Sharon and Hearst in Land.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—Dr. John Coryell, a California pioneer and one of the best-known physicians and mining operators on the coast, died today in this city, at the age of 77 years, after an illness of one day, paralysis causing his death. He was a native of Vainville, O., and studied his profession at the College of Medicine, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1846. In 1855 he took charge of the Marine Hospital in this city, although he held large interests in various mining enterprises.

He was jointly interested with Senator Sharon, and Senator Hearst in some extensive land purchases, and held interests in both estates until recent years. His funeral will be conducted by the Society of California Pioneers.

MISSIONARY LAUNCH.

Christian Endeavor Boat Goes on the Rocks.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The large iron gasoline launch, owned by the local societies of Christian Endeavor, grounded on the rocks near the Alameda waterworks today, and up to a late hour it was feared that the little craft would be pounded to pieces by the heavy wind that swept across the bay. The boat was bound for the estuary at East Oakland, where it was going on the ways for repairs. The launch is used in missionary work about the bay. It was built last year at a cost of $4000.

[POLITICAL.]

FRICTION ON FUSION.

LONG-DRAWN FIGHT IS LOOKED FOR IN NEBRASKA.

Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Will Probably Declare Against the Administration and for Free Silver.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

OMAHA, Aug. 20.—The State conventions of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans of Nebraska will meet in this city Tuesday, August 22, to place in nomination as candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court and two members of the board of regents of the State University.

There will be a strong attempt made to fuse the three parties on all things, with a good prospect of success. Ex-Gov. Holcomb is the leading candidate for the Supreme Court, and the outlook is that he will receive the nomination. Col. W. J. Bryan is a delegate and it is reasonably safe to predict that his wishes will govern the actions of that body. This means that fusion will be a go, and the platform will declare for free silver. There is likely to be some friction before fusion is effected and a long-drawn fight on some of the questions, but the general opinion is that they will come together.

The platform will in all probability declare against expansion, and criticise the administration for its conduct of the war.

TRUST CONFERENCE.

One Proposed for Chicago in September Next.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Ralph M. Easty of Chicago, secretary of the Civic Federation, is in New York on business connected with the proposed conference on trusts and combinations, to be held in Chicago from September 13 to 17.

Mr. Easty is enthusiastic about the prospects of the conference. "I would like to correct an impression that apparently prevails in some quarters that the conference is to be distinctly an anti-trust meeting," he said. "The conference is really called for the purpose of discussing, educationally, trusts and commissions, and their uses and abuses. It will be a representative, non-political meeting.

"The delegation from Nebraska, headed by W. J. Bryan, will be an interesting one, and Mr. Bryan has telegraphed that he will positively be present."

In speaking of the New York delegation Mr. Easty said that, although it appeared to be largely composed of men whose sympathies were supposed to be with the trusts, yet it would meet many eastern delegates composed of anti-trust men.

ENGLAND FOLLOWS SUIT.

British Consuls Must Now Look for Trade Possibilities.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 20.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The United States has set the fashion of having its consuls carefully study the commercial capabilities of countries to which they are sent, and report fully for the benefit of exporters and importers. British consuls have recently been vigorously stirred up on this matter, and are furnishing full accounts of the possibilities for fresh trade.

The report of the Consul in Morocco, just issued, must have been a shock to serious Downing-street officials. He says that were English drummers to overrun Morocco there would be "any number of orders and an equal number of bad debts." That, he says, is the only useful information he can furnish to British merchants.

HOW THE LITTLE WANT AD. BROUGHT RETURNS.

[BY A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

Arthur Munn is the postmaster out at San Jacinto, and he is also the editor of the San Jacinto Register, thus combining business with pleasure, as it were.

Quite recently, according to the tale that Mr. Munn doth tell, one of the upright and substantial citizens of his town came to him in deep and abiding trouble. Months before, as the story goes, this gentleman had been sorely bereft by the death of his estimable wife. The slow and silent passing of the tedious months brought no surcease of his sorrow. He yearned for a helpmate and companion, and though the memory of her who was gone still lingered with him, and kept alive his grief, and caused his thoughts to dwell upon her often, still did he yearn for someone to share his life; for companionship, and all those comforts a good woman may bestow upon a man whom she truly loves.

So, in his trouble, he came to Mr. Munn, who hath a kindly heart, and is ever ready and willing to give counsel and comfort to paid-up subscribers.

He wanted to get Mr. Munn's advice regarding the feasibility of the plan of placing a small advertisement in the Register, stating briefly that he desired to engage the services of a middle-aged, agreable lady as housekeeper, with a view to matrimony, if suitable all around.

"No use to put it in the Register," said Mr. Munn, with a long-drawn sigh, "There are no available middle-aged ladies around here, that I know of. Send the ad. to The Times, in Los Angeles."

"Can't you write it out for me, and send it?" asked the unfortunate gentleman, appealingly.

Mr. Munn could, and did. The advertisement appeared in The Times on the following Sunday morning.

Mr. Munn noticed that the mail pouches seemed a little heavier than usual on Monday, but after filling the box rented by the gentleman who advertised for a house-keeper comfortably full, he put the rest of this gentleman's mail in a cigar box, which happened to be lying around empty, and thought nothing of the matter.

Tuesday's mail was remarkably heavy, and by this time Mr. Munn had begun to realize what was up. Wednesday's mail—but why pursue this painful matter further?

Meanwhile the lonely gentleman who yearned for a helpmate, had been busy out at his ranch, where the fruit was ripening, and had not found time to call for his mail.

But on Wednesday evening the gentleman dropped in at the postoffice. Without intending the least harm, he stepped up to the delivery window, and in a doubtful tone asked: "Have we got any answers from the advertisement yet, Mr. Munn?"

Mr. Munn was visible only from his waist up. The rest of him was engulfed in a sea of mail, which flooded the whole apartment. He was engaged in a desperate attempt to keep both arms free until he could sort out the small amount of mail addressed to the other people of San Jacinto from the mass around him, which was growing larger every minute, as the assistant continued to open the pouches. But when he heard those words it was too much, and he fainted dead away.

Upon his recovery, next day, Mr. Munn swore in ten special deputies, placed the postoffice in their charge, and came to Los Angeles. So here the story ends, because he hasn't found courage yet to even write to San Jacinto for information regarding later developments. BOGABOOM.

GOLDEN DREAM DISPELLED.

The poet wrote of the pretty flowers, of the birds in the waving trees,
Of the butterflies on their gaudy wings that spangled the passing breeze,
Of the hum of the bees in the sylvan dell, of the sunlight's silvery sheen,
Of the liquid notes of the babbling brook that threaded the meadow green.
Of a shaded path, like the flowery trail that lead to the Promised Land,
Of lovers, thrilled with ecstatic bliss, there wandering hand in hand,
The dreamy cast of the tender blue that tinted the maiden's eyes
Enhanced by the godlike words she heard till it rivaled the azure skies.

A maiden fair as a painter's dream sat reading the words inspired,
And her heart, scarce scarred by the shafts of love, with admiration, was fired,
And she pictured the poet, half-man, half-god, who lived with his head in the skies,
With clear-cut features of marble tint and pensive and dreamy eyes,
His raven hair o'er his shoulders fell like a silk-finish cataract,
And she vowed she would meet with the muse-ruled man, would enter his mystic lair,
And bask in the light of his pensive smile, for maybe, her fate was there.

She handed her card to the office boy; he took it with senseless grin,
She heard a voice from the inner room: "I'm busy; but chase her in."
And she gave a glance at the shirt-sleeved man, at the collarless shirt he wore,
And then retreated, her dream dispelled, like a meteor through the door.
The pungent fumes from the old cob pipe he was pulling at made her sick,
His hair was clipped like a pugilist's, and red as a fresh-burned brick,
And the soleful eyes she had dreamed about had a sort of squinty glare,
And the girl fell over herself three times as she staggered adown the stair.

—Denver Post.

[THE GOLD FIELDS.]

KLONDIKE HANGING.

FIRST LEGAL EXECUTION AT DAWSON CITY.

Two Indians and One White Man Pay the Death Penalty on Conviction of Murder in the First Degree.

Steamer Roanoke Reaches Seattle With Three Hundred and Fifty Miners From the Cape Nome District.

Quarter of a Million Dollars in Golddust Aboard the Vessel—Loss of the Jessie Party is Again Confirmed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE, (Wash.,) Aug. 20.—Passengers on the steamer City of Topeka, which arrived tonight from Skaguay, bring news of the first legal execution in the Klondike. A triple hanging occurred at Dawson August 4.

The parties hanged were two Indians, Dawson Nantuck, Jim Nantuck and one white man, Edward Henderson. Henderson was convicted of murdering Peterson, his partner, on the trail near Marsh Lake, in September, 1897.

The Indians were convicted of murdering William Mahan and injuring his partner, James Fox, on the McClintock River, in May, 1898. There were originally four Indians implicated in the murder of Mahan, but two of them were liberated last fall.

CAPE NOME GOLD.

Steamer Roanoke Brings a Quarter of a Million.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE, (Wash.,) Aug. 20.—The steamer Roanoke arrived tonight from St. Michaels, Alaska, with 350 miners and golddust estimated at $250,000. Most of this was brought out of the Cape Nome district.

G. Price had the largest individual amount, about $60,000. The failure of the Roanoke to bring a larger amount of golddust from Dawson is explained by the fact that she failed to make connections with the Yukon-River boats at St. Michaels.

The Roanoke brings further particulars of the foundering of the river steamer Louise, July 31, with three barges, two of which carried United States government supplies, near the mouth of the Yukon in a storm. The Louise has been raised and taken to St. Michaels for repairs. Her hull is badly damaged and her upper works are badly twisted. The total loss is $35,000.

One of the barges, and its cargo, consisting of supplies for Fort Gibson, is a total loss. The cargo was valued at $30,000. It consisted of quartermaster's stores, commissary stores and fodder for cattle. It was not insured.

Capt. Reubins has sent a requisition to the Quartermaster's Department at San Francisco to duplicate the consignment. With average good luck it will be able to get a barge up the river before the ice comes. The other two barges were recovered but slightly damaged. One carried supplies for Fort Egbert, the other carried goods belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company. They have since started up the river again. This will probably be the last voyage of the Roanoke to St. Michaels this year, as she will be taken by the government as a transport.

The Roanoke reports the steamer Portland was to have sailed for San Francisco shortly after the Roanoke left. The Portland would have about $1,000,000 belonging to the Alaska Commercial Company. News is brought from Kotzebue Sound of the wreck of the schooner Morrill. Her captain, Louis Bernhardt, is reported to have been drowned.

To the long list of those who died of scurvy last winter at Kotzebue is added the name of Charles Leonard of Cleveland.

ALASKA POSTOFFICES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE, Aug. 20.—Postal Inspector Wyland arrived from Alaska tonight, having made a remarkable trip. He went overland from Copper River to Eagle City, opening postoffices, appointing postmasters and establishing an all-American route into the Yukon. He was in the interior of Alaska four months.

PRESS POINTS.

[Omaha Bee:] The railroad managers' days are again full of trouble trying to figure out just where the cars are coming from to transport the great corn crop in sight.

[Kansas City Star:] The statement that the President is now freer from care and worry than he has been at any time since the beginning of the Cuban war is a pleasant compliment to Secretary Root.

[Kansas City Journal:] There isn't in all Kansas a calmer, more dispassionate and peace-loving man than George Case, of Mankato. And yet Case looked a reporter fiercely in the eye yesterday and hissed through his teeth that Jewell county would raise 14,000,000 bushels of corn.

[Toledo Blade:] Congressman Berry of Kentucky is indulging in some very silly talk when he says there is danger of Billy Bryan being shot if he goes into the Kentucky campaign. Men are not shot as long as they are harmless, and Bryan can do no harm. He is safe in Kentucky or any other place.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press:] The New York Evening Post finds that Hyde Park anti-expansionist meeting of last Saturday "very encouraging." Inasmuch as the meeting was attended by a handful of people, as compared with that held early in May, the encouragement must lie mostly in the Post's notoriously optimistic eye.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean:] Those who may be concerned in the announcement will perhaps read with interest that our extradition laws are declared to extend with full force to Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines. Time, trouble and expense will be saved by arranging tours accordingly.

[Brooklyn Eagle:] In all improvements in Cuba time is an essential factor and Americans should not be impatient for immediate results. It will take time to put in sewers and transform Havana into a big and prosperous winter resort which, it is destined to be. It will take much more time to overcome the suspicions of the Cubans which lead them into protests and plots against the American occupation. The Cuban has been "agin the guv'ment" for generations.

Is a Fin-keel Boat.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Tribune says that the sailors on the Shamrock are not so secretive as the owners of the boat. One of them said yesterday that the Shamrock was a fin-keel boat built much on the lines of Emperor William's Meteor. There is nothing about her smooth deck to indicate that she carries a centerboard.

QUESTIONS OF LAW.

[This department is edited by J. C. Welles, author of "Res Adjudicata," "Questions of Law and Fact," "Separate Property of Married Women," Jurisdiction of Courts," etc. All questions of general public interest will be answered in this column. Others will be answered by mail without charge if stamp is inclosed for reply.]

H. S. G. writes: I own a vacant corner lot. A few months ago I was written to by a real estate agent, saying: "A cement walk contractor had called upon him and wished to put down a cement walk and curb in front of my property, and that there was then a petition in circulation which was soon to be presented to the City Council, after which the work would be done by order of the city, so I had better order it done at once." I answered immediately that in view of the dry year and general hard times I could not have the work done. There were but two or three houses on that side of the street, and I was surprised that owners would urge such improvements just now. I made inquiries and could not find any owner with a petition, but found that the contractor had a petition. I then wrote and said that it seemed it was the contractor, not the owners, who wanted the improvements, and if such petition was presented I would oppose it, as I own about 105 feet. I wrote an attorney to watch the Council proceedings and oppose it, etc., and if it was passed to then get me a permit at once so I might have my own work done. I soon got another letter from the agent saying the work was to be ordered on Monday, which was the next day after the one on which the letter was written, and in view of saving me extra expense he had given the contractor a permit, but that if I objected, to let them know at once. I at once telegraphed the agent not to give the permit as I would attend to the business myself. He notified the man and in the face of it all, he commenced work and finished it at least twelve days before the city ordered it. Then he got the City Engineer to accept the work, and after the Council had ordered the work he (the contractor) sends me a bill for $63, and also the City Engineer's certificate of the work. Of course I declined to pay it as I had no money for such work now. The contractor demands my note in payment, and threatens to tear up the work. Can he do this after having imposed his services upon me and held the work there until ordered by the city, and thus deprive me of my right and privilege to have the work done myself? Can the city compel me to put another walk down should he tear this up so long as the City Engineer accepted the job, and it was there when called for?"

Ascertain what the walk would have cost if you had done the work yourself and make a tender of that. The contractor is not entitled to any advantage by his trespass. Nor can he tear up the walk. It does not in any sense belong to him, not even by way of lien. He had no right to put it there, and he has no right to commit an additional trespass by taking it away, especially as he has turned over the work to the city. The city itself has no right to remove it nor to exact the full amount charged. In the first place it seems from your statement that the Council had no right to pass the ordinance because of a want of jurisdiction, the petition not being legal.

Keep your tender good, and if suit is brought pay it into court and let the attorney who represented you in Council arrange the necessary proofs for you. If there is any attempt made to tear up the walk take out an injunction.

Subscriber writes: First—Can a mortgage be foreclosed when due or must it become delinquent?

It can be at once foreclosed.

Second—Must foreclosure proceedings be foreclosed at any certain time before mortgage is outlawed or can it be left to the last day?

No certain time provided proceedings are brought before the statute of limitations closes the way.

Third—There is a clause in a mortgage note stating that providing interest is not paid when due the mortgage becomes delinquent. Does that claim hold good.

It does.

Fourth—I have a mortgage on property; the mortgagor is dead. Said mortgage is almost four years past due. I am willing to renew the mortgage. What steps should I pursue?

The heirs can execute a new mortgage provided they are of age; if they are minors this can only be done by their guardians under the direction of the court.

A. L. B. writes: In Arizona Territory A bought a piece of land from B agreeing to pay so much every three months until all was paid. A also put improvements on the land and paid one year's water rent of something less than $100, hired labor and paid for it, supplied living for the laborer and family on the place. A died without a will three or four months after the agreement to take the land. At the request of B's agent A's wife handed over said agreement to him receiving nothing for it. This was before the administration of A's estate. Is there any way for the wife again to get possession of the land? If not how can she go about getting back what her husband put into the land in expenses, payment to help, etc.? B's agent has taken the said land himself. Would it be necessary to sue B or B's agent to get possession of the agreement or recover what was put in by A.

Before the administration of an estate would B's agent's possession of land be valid?

The agent has no right to the agreement nor to the possession of the land. He is an intruder and trespasser, and can be ejected. Nor has the owner any right. Take out letters of administration and the court will direct the execution of the agreement. A's death did not in any respect annul it. It is still valid.

You can get the agreement probably by an action of replevin. If this fails to make him produce it he is liable in trover; and in any case he can take no advantage from its possession.

M. W. asks: Is it necessary for one interested in a will to be represented by an attorney?

That depends on circumstances. If there are difficult questions it is likely to be safer to have an attorney in the probate court. But there is no absolute requirement of the kind. And it is the province of the court, whether parties are represented by attorneys or not to interpret a will fairly, give full effect to all its provisions and protect and define the interests of all beneficiaries by whatever means may be required.

J. T. B. asks: My wife went to Michigan about two years ago on a visit and to settle up some business in which we were both interested, but the papers were not made out as they should have been, and her people told her that I had done it on purpose to deprive her of her share, and advised her to get a divorce from me, and she wrote me that I had wronged her, and that I ought to give her what was left, as she would never come back to me, and that she was going to get a divorce. I have done al that I could to get her to come back to me, but she has got her divorce, as I did not offer any defense. In fact, I never had any legal notice in any form, and had no chance to make any defense. Now, am I obliged to get a copy of the divorce to be free from her, or would she have any hold on me if I should marry again before she did? She wrote me that I would have to pay her for a copy before I should be free from her, but that she was free from me and that she would do as she pleased, and I could not help myself. I do not know on what grounds she got a divorce.

There are no parties in morals. I meant merely a moral act. You certainly ought to get a copy of the decree, which will cost but little, in order to see exactly whereabouts the Michigan court has landed you. On your statement it would seem that the divorce granted your runaway wife is absolutely worthless, because there were no grounds for divorce, and because there was no notice. It may possibly have been obtained by a fraud on the court. And it is also possible that there is no divorce there at all but you are made the butt of a practical joke. Don't prove yourself to be too gullible and don't marry again "sight unseen." Get a copy of the decree before taking a single step, otherwise you may sink overhead in a bog.

T. P. S.—All denials of rights are to be regarded as wrongs. It is, indeed, a maxim within the law that there is no wrong without a remedy. But this maxim is subject to marked exceptions, some of them quite severe and radical. For instance, the Supreme Court may for political or social reasons, or for no reasons at all, except an arbitrary will override all justice and right in a special case, and even trample the Constitution under foot in the most flagrant manner; and yet an individual injured thereby has no redress whatever, except the absolutely impracticable and worthless process of impeachment.

The United States Senate or House of Representatives, as also is the case with State legislatures, may arbitrarily unseat members, and there is no legal remedy in such case. And this has been done sometimes when there was not a "safe working majority," and the act was not even rebuked at the polls, which at the best affords no legal remedy, and is too capricious to be regarded as a remedy at all.

And then there is a class of mishaps designated by a Latin phrase, which means injury without damage—a phrase which is never satisfactory to a sufferer from the acts included in the category.

Other instances might be named, and, perhaps, enough to show that the exceptions in large degree counteract and sometimes overwhelm the rule.

LYNCHINGS.

Yes, prima facie lynchings are unlawful and may be characterized as murder. And then again they may be lawful according to the law of self-preservation, which has been declared to be the first law of nature. Legislative enactments even are not always competent to repeal natural laws. For example, when California was in a chaotic condition, the Vigilance Committee, which was organized, was simply a lynching company. But it was certainly justifiable on the ground of necessity. Its proceedings were orderly, not capricious; the accused was granted all facilities for defense, and the judgments rendered were intended to be and usually were, strictly just. Yet those proceedings were not authorized by any civil law. All civil laws were powerless against the gangs of criminals which had usurped control of all things. But lynching is criminal when unnecessarily interposed, while prosecutions are pending. It is not, however, always easy to draw the line of distinction and determine whether there is a necessity for resort to the primary law of self-preservation as against the tedious uncertain and interminable course of criminal trials subjected to all sorts of mystifying processes and technical hindrances. The courts themselves are sometimes to blame for provoking lynchings by their utter failure of justice.

TWICE IN JEOPARDY.

S. D. P.—As a sober fact, the maxim of the law that an accused person must not be twice placed in jeopardy for the same offense is enveloped in a fog. Its application is not defined with even tolerable clearness. When is a man once in jeopardy within the technical meaning of the law? Some courts say that it is when the case is submitted to the jury, but evidently this is not so, for if so no subsequent court could remove the bar. And yet, if a juror, after submission, takes sick so as to be incapable of acting, and in consequence there is no verdict, there may be another trial; the accused cannot claim exemption on the ground that he has once been placed in jeopardy.

Some say it is when there is a verdict, but there are circumstances when a verdict even of acquittal may be instantly annulled, so that an accused cannot claim release or exemption from a new trial.

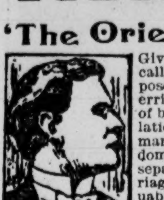
Again, in cases where the State is allowed an appeal, a verdict of acquittal may be set aside and the accused cannot plead former peril as a shield. So that the question yet remains when is an accused person in legal jeopardy?

[Santa Rosa Republican:] It is an old saying "the colored troops fought nobly," and in the battle in the Philippines the other day it proved a true one. The negro soldiers proved themselves good fighters when they faced the Filipinos. This was expected of them, and we do not understand why more colored regiments have not been recruited and sent to the front.

[Santa Fé New Mexican:] There is now no place in all the broad land where a tramp may lie down to peaceful slumber and be sure that some farmer or railway contractor will not punch him up and beg of him to work for a couple of dollars per day. There certainly are tramps yet, but the most of them seem to have hied themselves to inaccessible places.

KOHLER

'The Oriental Seer.'



Gives the full name of every caller and tells for what purpose they came; gives unerring advice upon matters of business, journeys, speculation, mining, lawsuits, love, marriage, divorce, social and domestic relations, reuniting separated and securing marriage with one of choice. Valuable advice concerning all matters of health, obscure or Nervous diseases, bad habits and weaknesses of men and women. HOURS—9 to 5 daily. Sundays excepted. Charges within the reach of all. Offices over jewelry store, 245 S. Spring St.

Rheumatism

P A I N S

Pains in the shoulders (Fig. 1-1); pains in the elbows (Fig. 2-2): pains in the back, "lumbago", (Fig. 3): pains in the knees, (Fig. 4-4); Pains in the ankles. (Fig. 5-5). In fact all pains in joints or muscles are due to foreign elements in the blood. Nine times out of ten the pains are due to foreign acids in the blood, and to this condition the term Rheumatism has been properly applied.

Rheumatism is not only a painful affection but it is a dangerous one as well, for the reason that these very acids that are in the blood, and that give rise to pains and inflammations, tend to destroy the delicate and intricate valves of the heart, and Heart Disease results. Nearly every man or woman who has suffered long with chronic rheumatism, has heart trouble.

In order to cure rheumatism, the blood must be changed to its normal condition, the acids must be eliminated, and for this condition, Hudyan is an admirable remedy. Hudyan counteracts the acids. Hudyan expels them from the body by gently stimulating the kidneys and liver to increased activity. The kidneys and liver are the filters of our body and upon the action of these organs does the blood depend.

Hudyan promptly relieves all the above pains, promptly allays all inflammation in the joints and muscles. Hudyan gives absolute relief to all those who suffer the pangs of rheumatism.

MEN AND WOMEN ADVISED —FREE— WRITE.

Hudyan is for men and women. Hudyan cures are permanent. Hudyan drives all impurities from the blood, gives a healthy glow to all pale and sallow complexions. Hudyan creates rosy cheeks.

Hudyan is for sale by druggists, 50c a package or six packages for $2.50.

If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN, send direct to the

Hudyan Remedy Co.,

Corner Stockton, Ellis and Market Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

You may consult the HUDYAN doctors about your case free of charge. Write.

Fall Styles Ready

For Boys as Well as Men.

If you want the best and nobbiest suits for your boy you will find them ready for your inspection here. The summer weights are selling at about cost if you want them.

Mullen, Bluett & Co., N. W. Cor. First and Spring.

Aerated Bread IS THE BEST. Meek Baking Co. Largest Bakery on the Coast. Tel. M. 322. Sixth and San Pedro Streets. Retail Store—226 W. Fourth. Tel. M. 1011

CONSUMPTION CURED by the WHITMAN METHOD. Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on "Consumption Its Cause and Cure" sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 431½ South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

LENGTHENS YOUR LIFE

The scrubbing brush is the implement of torture with which thousands of women are wearing out their lives. It's the true cause of half of their wrinkles, half their backaches, half their weakness.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

comes to their relief. Used with this great cleanser, the scrubbing brush loses its terror at once. All cleaning is easy with Gold Dust. It does the work in half the time, with half the effort and at half the cost of soap or any other cleanser. For greatest economy buy our large package.

The N. K. Fairbank Company Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills

THE HUB. SPECIAL IN HATS. $2.00 and $2.50 Hats sold at $1.45. In all latest shades and shapes; 50c and 75c Crash Hats sold at 19c.

E. & W. TRADE MARK OSCEOLA

LEGAL.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF dormitory, sewer and water system. Department of the Interior, office of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., July 31, 1899. Sealed proposals indorsed, "Proposals for dormitory," or "sewer system," Navajo school, also "dormitory" or "sewer and water system," Little Water school, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until two o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, Aug. 29, 1899, for furnishing and delivering the necessary materials and labor required in the construction and completion at the Navajo agency, N. M., of one brick dormitory and water and sewer system at Navajo school, and an adobe dormitory and water and sewer system at Little Water school, in strict accordance with the plans specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at this office, the U. S. Indian warehouse, 235 Johnson st., Chicago Ill.; the Builders' & Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn.; the office of the "Citizen" of Albuquerque, N. M.; the "Arizona Republican" of Phoenix, A. T.; the "Times," of Los Angeles, Cal.; and at the Navajo agency, N. M. For further information apply to this office, or G. W. Hayzlett, U. S. Indian agent, Ft. Defiance, A. T. W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR MANUAL TRAINING building. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs. Washington, D. C., August 3, 1899. Sealed proposals, indorsed: "Proposal for Manual Training Building, Phoenix," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the Indian Office until two o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899, for furnishing the materials and labor required to erect and complete a brick manual training building at the Phoenix Indian Industrial School, A. T., in strict accordance with plans, specifications and instructions to bidders, which may be examined at this office, the offices of the Arizona Republican, Phoenix, A. T.; The Times, Los Angeles, Cal.; the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn.; the Builders' & Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., and at the school. For further information, apply to SUPT. S. M. McCOWAN, Phoenix, A. T. W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS. Port of Los Angeles, Cal., August 19, 1899. Notice to claimants: Notice is hereby given that the following described merchandise has been seized at this port on June 16, 1899, for violation of the United States revenue laws, to wit: Two cases decorated china, marked H. M. 75 and 76. All persons claiming the above described merchandise, or any portion thereof, are requested to appear and file claims of ownership with the undersigned within twenty days from the first publication of this notice; otherwise, the same will be sold at public auction according to law, after due notice being given. JNO. C. CLINE, Collector of Customs. S.

50c SMOKED GLASSES

The finest glasses in the city for the price.

GENEVA WATCH & OPTICAL CO., 305 South Broadway.

The Surplus Stock Sale AT VOLLMER'S

Is attracting more attention than any similar sale ever did before.

H. F. VOLLMER & CO. 116 S. Spring-St.

Old Sherry, Angelica or Muscat, per gallon 65c.

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO. 397-399 S. Los Angeles St., cor. Fourth. Tel. Main 919.

10 per cent. Discount On Hair, Tooth, Nail and Bath Brushes this week.

C. LAUX CO., Druggists, 231 S. Broadway.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner. Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

RUPTURE

We Guarantee to Cure. Truss Fitting a Specialty.

Rupture Cure Specialists, 520 S. Spring St.

I. Magnin & Co.

CHILDREN'S APPAREL at reduced prices.

251 South Broadway.

Harry Corrugated Tank Co. Oil Tanks, Water Tanks, Cyanide Tanks, Windmill Tanks, Wagon Tanks, Railroad Tanks, Stock-Watering Troughs, etc. Call and see our tanks and you will like them. Made of Corrugated Steel. 311-315 Requena St. Near Wilmington St., Los Angeles, Cal. Correspondence solicited.

ANIDROSIS DR. CONANT'S COMPOUND VAPOR BATHS. A luxury in health, a boon to invalids, a home necessity. Big money in public practice. Send for circulars. Address 47 Post St., S. F., Cal.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents:

F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES—

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of Colyear & Spring, doing business at 322 S. Main st., in the city of Los Angeles, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Curtis C. Colyear having purchased the entire interest of John T. Spring in the concern.
Los Angeles, Aug. 16, 1899.
[Seal] JOHN T. SPRING.
[Seal] CURTIS COLYEAR.

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. will clean your carpets at 2c per yard; will clean and lay at 4c. We guarantee all our work. 359 E. Second. Tel. main 74. Refitting a specialty. R. F. BENNETT, Prop.

TEAS AND COFFEES RETAILED AT wholesale prices; stores, 734-736 S. Spring. Largest exclusive tea and coffee house in city. T. B. Henry & Co., direct importers.

WM. BOONE, KALSOMINING AND WHITEwashing, by spraying machine, plastering; prices reasonable. 737 SANTEE ST., near Seventh, Los Angeles.

PROF. EARLEY GIVES FREE CLINIC TOmorrow (Tuesday) night; new class begins Wednesday night; 423½ SPRING. Diseases cured. 21

LOVERS OF MUSIC SHOULD HAVE AN "Angelus," only perfect piano-player and organ. E. G. ROBINSON, 353 S. Broadway.

THE CROWN PIANO WILL LAST LONGER and give more satisfaction than any other piano. E. G. ROBINSON, 353 S. Broadway.

MRS. CASE, 356 S. HILL ST.—TWENTIETH century astrology and latest European ideas of scientific palmistry; references.

GOOD PAINTING AND PAPERING. REAsonable; references. WALTER, 627 S. Spring.

FOR WINDOW SHADES GO TO THE FACtory, 222 W. SIXTH. Mattings, linoleums.

SCREEN DOORS, 75c; WINDOWS, 35c. ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. red 2731.

REEVE IS SELLING A GOOD BUTTER AT 25c pound. 548 S. SPRING ST. 21

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help proptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

300-302 W. Second st., basement
California Bank Building.
Telephone 509.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

WANTED — RELIABLE MAN TO KEEP books and for general office work in old established business; good salary to right man; party must have $1000 to loan employer for six months; loan secured with reasonable interest; strictly business. J, box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—ORDERMAN, PORTER, STOCKman, draper, marker, hotel, store, office, collector situations; general labor, teamster, ranchers; others. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 21

WANTED — GOOD JAPANESE BOY AS cook; must have had experience at housework in private family. Apply today at SOUTH PASADENA OSTRICH FARM.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. Main st.

WANTED—GOOD BICYCLE MAKER AND repair man; must have good recommendations. COLUMBIA CYCLERY, Pasadena. 21

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARPET LAYER, GREAT WESTERN CARPET CLEANING WORKS, cor. Ninth and Grand ave., 21

WANTED—CITY SOLICITOR, TEAS AND coffees; family trade. THOS. B. HENRY & CO., 734-736 S. Spring.

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED — SALESLADY, LAUNDRESS, distributor, nurse, companion, hotel, office, cashier, factory and housework situations; housekeeper, 23 others. EDWARD NITTINGER, 226 S. Spring. 21

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at mint prices to WM. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 114 N. MAIN ST.

WANTED—4 EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES, steady work, city, $1 day. 226 S. SPRING, rooms 208-209. 21

WANTED—WOMAN TO ASSIST IN KITCHen in restaurant. 116 E. SECOND ST. 21

WANTED — WAITRESS, GLEN ISLAND RESTAURANT, 143 Temple st. 21

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED AMERICAN man of 40 seeks employment as housekeeper for bachelor; thorouh French and English cook; town or country. Address H, box 75, TIMES OFFICE. 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE AS cook or housework. NAKA, 229½ E. Fourth st. 21

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY book-keeper and stenographer wants position; best of city references. Address F, box 40, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—SITUATION AS RANCH COOK by American woman. Address 712½ E. FIRST ST. 21

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE DESIRE EMployment together; steady, all-around man; wife cook. C. W., room 28, 314 W. FIFTH ST. 23

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—HAVE A NUMBER OF CUSTOmers for houses on the installment plan; would like to make special effort; list your property. CHAS. VICTOR HALL, 246 Wilcox Block. 21

WANTED — TO BUY ON INSTALLMENT plan, new dwelling of about 5 rooms, somewhere east of Main st. and reasonably close in. Address E, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—TO PURCHASE GOVERNMENT, municipal and corporation bonds, real-estate mortgages and bank stock. ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., room 1, Laughlin Bldg.

WANTED—LADY'S N.E.A. TICKET TO Illinois, Indiana or Ohio, medium height, dark; also gentleman's, medium, light. 1928 E. SEVENTH ST. 22

WANTED—5000 STALKS OF YUCCA OR Spanish bayonet, write us at once. TUTTLE & BARNES, Pasadena, Cal. 18

WANTED — OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD furniture. COLGAN'S, 316 and 318 S. Main. 'Phone red 3121. 26

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO, nearly new, for cash. Address E, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED — STORE FIXTURES, SHOW cases, doors and windows. 216 E. FOURTH ST. 26

WANTED—STORE FIXTURES, SHOWcases, doors and windows. 216 E. 4TH ST.

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED — 2 CHILDREN TO CARE FOR, from 3 to 8 years old. Address or call 960 47TH ST. 21

WANTED — FURNITURE TO SHIP EAST, ... at cut rates. BEKINS, 436 Spring.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED — FOR 7 OR 8 MONTHS, FROM Sept. 15 or Oct. 1, a completely furnished modern 10-room house, good location, furnace, by responsible tenant; good care guaranteed; give terms and particulars. Address B, box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED—I WANT TO RENT 6 OR 8-ROOM modern house, well located, with option to buy at end of year; give price and location; want bargain. Address J, box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 22

WANTED—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS NEAR boarding-house, southwest of Seventh and Main; pleasant location and quiet family. Address Y, box 67, TIMES OFFICE. 21

WANTED — TO RENT UPRIGHT PIANO; best of care; no children. Address I. B., 828 W. TENTH ST. 21

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS, LOTS 50x148 TO 14-foot alley, on 80-foot street in the southwest; $10 down and $5 per month, take 50 or 100-foot frontage. Call 2 p.m. and I will show them. CHAS. VICTOR HALL, 246 Wilcox Block. 24

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS FOR HOMES IN the Highland View and Sycamore Grove tracts, very cheap, good water, good car service, good climate and fine views. I. H. PRESTON, owner, 217 New High st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS FOR HOMES AT Highland Park and Garvanza, very cheap; good car service, 5 cent fare; improving rapidly; a good place to buy. I. H. PRESTON, trustee, 217 New High st.

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

FOR SALE—
21½ acres, 1 mile from Downey, $2000, or 25 acres, 5-room house, 1 acre to orchard, $2500.
40 acres fine land east of Downey, 25 acres in alfalfa, 5 acres in 17-year-old softshell walnuts, 9 acres to corn, 1 acre to fruits, 5-room house, large barn, 7-inch well, and 40 shares of water stock; the best ranch in this valley; $250 per acre.
B. M. BLYTHE.
23 Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE — ON LINE OF SALT LAKE Railroad, Nevada State lands; rich soil, flowing wells; fine climate; can raise anything; $1.25 per acre; railroad now building will make land very valuable; bank references; send stamp for full information. G. C. KIRBY, 417 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—NEARLY 50 ACRES, ALFALFA ranch, 8-room house, barn and fences; 3-acre orchard, $200 per acre. CHAS. VICTOR HALL, 246 Wilcox Block. 21

FOR SALE—5-ACRE CHICKEN RANCHES, unimproved, close in, very cheap; terms easy. I. H. PRESTON, 217 New High st.

FOR SALE—10, 20 OR 40 ACRES FOOThill land, partly improved, deciduous fruits. DR. SCHOLL, 1401 S. Main st. 21

FOR SALE—
Houses.

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM TWO-STORY finely furnished house, with corner lot 50x148, for $3000, in the southwest; $150 cash, balance $20 per month. CHARLES VICTOR HALL, 246 Wilcox Block. 23

FOR SALE—WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR four new houses on corner of Tenth and Grattan sts. Look at them and see us; prices from $2000 to $2400; 5 to 7 rooms. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg. 21

FOR SALE—126 W. 25TH ST., NEW 10-ROOM house; will sell at the low price of $3700; key next door east; look at this. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg. 21

FOR SALE — TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, 6-room cottage, Coronado st., near Westlake Park, will pay 10 per cent. as an investment. O. H. JONES, 234 W. First st. 22

FOR SALE—NICE 6-ROOM STORY AND A half cottage, close in, for $1350; on easy terms. Address 627 W. FIFTEENTH ST.

FOR SALE—$1500; NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, nice location; easy terms. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Bldg. 21

FOR SALE—NICE 6-ROOM COTTAGE, 1116 Wall st., part cash, balancetime, cheap. Inquire 120 E. 23D ST. 21

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE — HOTELS AND FIRST-CLASS rooming-houses, sold, leased and exchanged by J. R. RICHARDS, hotel broker, 216 W. First. 22

FOR SALE — HOTEL, 20 LARGE ROOMS, cor. Seventh and Kohler sts. T. WIESENDANGER, 216 W. First st.

FOR SALE—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, ART squares, stoves and other household goods for cash or on time payments; we will fit up your house complete on weekly or monthly payments; we will sell good goods cheap for cash, or on the installment plan; we sell goods lower than any other installment stores in the city. LOUDEN & OVERELL, 538-540 S. Spring st. 31

FOR SALE—2 SAW FRAMES, 1 CUT-OFF saw, 2 small stickers, 1 large sticker, 1 45-H.-P. boiler and 1 60-H.-P. boiler, 1 30-H.P. engine and 1 45-H.-P.engine, 2 smoke stacks, 1 twist and fluting machine; also shafting, pulleys, etc. PASADENA MFG. CO., Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, EVERYTHING WE have, and we want to buy everything you have in the way of furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., at ROBERTS'S, 251-3 S. Main.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows; we buy and sell Screen doors, all sizes. Ring up green 973. 216 E. FOURTH ST.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; 5-H.-P. UPRIGHT boiler and engine, fine order, only $100; will make fine pumping plant. IRA L. HOUSER, Acton, Cal. 21

FOR SALE—BOXES AND BARRELS FOR packing, boxes for rabbits, boxes for kindling, all cheap, 388 S. LOS ANGELES ST., Red Rice's. 21

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD STEEL SAFE, 8000 pounds, with Yale time lock. Call or address RIVERSIDE BANKING CO., Riverside, Cal. 26

FOR SALE—NICE PEACHES, 40 AND 50 cts, per 30-lb box, delivered; cooking apples, 50cts; drop postal, C. F. HARTJE, University. 21

FOR SALE—CHEAP, SHOWCASES, COUNters, shelving, doors and windows. We buy and sell. 231 E. SECOND. Tel. black 1487.

FOR SALE—300 PAIRS OF VIM CACTUSproof tires, $6 a pair. BURKE BROS., 432 S. Spring st. 25

FOR SALE — ORDERS FOR CRUDE OIL placed. CHAS. VICTOR HALL, 246 Wilcox Block.

FOR SALE—6 HORSE-POWER GAS ENgine. MANN & JOHNSON, 1009 N. Main st. 22

FOR SALE — SEVERAL SLIGHTLY-USED pianos at low price. 853 S. BROADWAY. 21

FOR SALE—DRILLING RIG WITH BOILER and engine. Inquire at 404 S. BROADWAY. 21

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GAS RANGE, PARTY going away. 832 W. 17TH ST. 21

EXCURSIONS—
With Dates and Departures.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—PERSONALLYconducted excursions to all points East leave Los Angeles every Wednesday, via Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago, giving passengers the benefit of the famous Rocky Mountain scenery by daylight. Office, 222 S. SPRING ST.

PHILLIPS—JUDSON PERSONALLY CONducted excursions via Denver & Rio Grande route leave L. A. every Monday; Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountain scenery by daylight; lowest rates; service unexcelled. Office, 130 W. SECOND ST., Wilcox building.

ROCK ISLAND ROUTE — PERSONALLYconducted tourist excursions via the Denver and Rio Grande, every Tuesday; southern line every Thursday; Union Depot, Chicago; competent managers; low rates. Office, 214 S. SPRING ST.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE SHIP HOUSEhold goods to all points, in any quantity, at reduced rates. 436 S. SPRING. Tel. M. 19.

TO LET
Rooms and Board.

TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD IN NICE home, large grounds, piano; home comforts, reasonable rates. Address H, box 93, TIMES OFFICE. 21

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY rooms; with or without board, 1508 S. GRAND AVE. 25

FOR EXCHANGE—
Real Estate.

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LARGE LIST of Southern California properties that can be exchanged advantageously for eastern. I also have a list of eastern that can be exchanged for California. Consult or write me, giving full details of what you have and want. C. W. CONWAY, real estate agent, 311 Bradbury Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES, 9 IN SEEDling oranges, 10 alfalfa, all in good condition and paying; on Magnolia ave., Riverside, ample water right; value $6500; mortgage $2500; will trade equity for equally good here, as owner's business here requires his constant attention. 1205 S. OLIVE ST. 22

FOR EXCHANGE—$900; 10 ACRES OF FINE level land at La Crescenta; no wash; no stones; for small house and lot in city, clear for clear and value for value. Address H, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 30

FOR EXCHANGE—$4000; NEW 2-STORY 8-room house, southwest; clear, to exchange for good eastern city property; must be clear. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 308 Wilcox Block. 21

FOR EXCHANGE—8-ROOM NEW HOUSE, Lone Star tract. TAYLOR, 104 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$5000, FINE NEW RESIDENCE, well located, close in, for sale on easy terms, or exchange for good vacant lots, or clear cottage. ROOM 306 Douglas blk. 24

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW HOUSES, WEST of University, $4000 to $5000; accept other property in exchange. W. N. HOLWAY, 308 Henne Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE — FOR ACREAGE, COTtages, houses, close in, well built, comfortable homes. T. WIESENDANGER, 216 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR LOTS OR ACRES, hotel, 20 rooms, corner Seventh and Kohler sts. T. WIESENDANGER, 216 W. First.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Miscellaneous.

BROADWAY EMPORIUM, 357 S. BROADway. Grand store, splendid location for business; a few more stalls to lease; right parties can secure terms and space by addressing or calling on L. E. CRAWFORD, manager, formerly with John Wannamaker. 21

$200 INVESTED SECURES $50 WEEKLY income; safe, conservative proposition; second successful year; prospectus free. H. GRIFFIN, 1180 Broadway, New York. 25

FOR SALE—$1800; A PAYING JOB PRINTing office, or will sell half for $900. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 115 Hellman Block, corner Second and Broadway.

FOR SALE—SAN DIEGO AGENCY OF THE San Francisco Examiner, Chronicle, Bulletin and Los Angeles Herald. Address BOX 22, San Diego.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND CIGAR STAND, 1 billiard table and 1 bagatelle; very low rent and good trade. Address F, box 20, TIMES OFFICE. 26

FOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAURANT, good location, low rent, will sell for $1500 cash. Address F, box 64, TIMES OFFICE. 31

FOR SALE—FRUIT, CIGARS AND LIGHT grocery, old stand, best business st., $75. 21 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

I SELL OUT ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS. I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway. 21

SODA FOUNTAIN, FRUIT AND CIGAR store; fine country town; sacrifice, $250. 21 I. D. BARNARD, 112 S. Broadway.

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FOR SALE—BEST PAYING RESTAURANT in California, $900, worth $1500. T. DUNLAP, 116 S. Broadway. 22

WANTED — LADY TO JOIN ADVERTISER in lodging-house business. Address J, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 22

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TO LET—TO ADULT FAMILIES, WITH reference, from owner of beautiful newlydecorated 3-story brick block, with every modern convenience, for housekeeping, hot and cold baths, cemented court in center for wheels, same in rear for washing; flues in every suite for stoves, finest of plumbing, close to postoffice, churches, etc.; electric lights, quiet and respectable, suites of 3, with folding doors, finely ventilated, $8; double suites, $6, unfurnished; beautiful single rooms; also some furnished suites. Call early and see them, first chance, as the building is now empty, will reserve or will rent as a whole; good reference required. For further particulars see OWNER from 10 to 4, at 127 E. Third st. 21

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TO LET—HOTEL DELAWARE, UNDER new management; offices and nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, $1.50 up. 534½ S. BROADWAY. 22

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TO LET — FURNISHED 3 CONNECTING rooms on first floor, cool, clean and reasonable. 121 S. BUNKER HILL. 21

TO LET—THE ROWLAND, 424 S. HILL st., finely furnished outside rooms, porcelain bath; reasonable rates. 22

TO LET—THE PARKER, 424 W. FOURTH st. Nicely furnished rooms, at reasonable rates. Central location.

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TO LET—IN BEAUTIFUL HOME WITH OR without board, lovely grounds. 871 FIGUEROA. 22

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TO LET—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS. 420 W. SIXTH, opposite park. 22

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7-room house, 626 S. Grand ave.
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Two 5-room cottages, Nos. 1333 and 1337 E. Seventh st., in good order; rent $9.
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TO LET—7-ROOM, 2-STORY HOUSE AND garden, $18 per month; also one upstairs and one downstairs flat; gas, baths, etc., $18, water included. DR. SCHOLL, 1401 S. Main. 22

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TO LET — 5-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, close in, $10 per month, including water. Apply MRS. WATSON, 123 S. Main st. 22

TO LET — 4-ROOM COTTAGE, $12 UNFURnished, $18 furnished; electric lights and bath. 791 VALENCIA ST. 21

TO LET—ONE 6-ROOM HOUSE; BATH, GAS and barn; two 4-room houses, bath and barn. 2104 SANTEE ST. 20

TO LET—5-ROOM COTTAGE, NEWLY PApered and painted, $9. 353 S. FLOWER, corner Fourth. 21

TO LET—6-ROOM HOUSE, GAS, BATH AND all modern improvements. 824 CROCKER ST. 25

TO LET — A 6-ROOM COTTAGE WITH bath and pantry. 2324 CENTRAL AVE. 21

TO LET—4-ROOM COTTAGE, $6 A MONTH. 211 ELMIRA ST. 21

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TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 6-room modern house, gas range, freshlytinted, also one unfurnished, lovely location. Inquire 407 W. ADAMS. 19

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Broadway and Ninth Sts.

Large lawn and porches where pupils may study. The only school on the Coast containing a practical department where pupils receive special office training. A speed of from 60 to 90 words gained on the typewriter in 6 months. Work is done just as it must be in a business office. New machines furnished free at the homes of pupils. Diplomas on graduation. Call and see the school at work.

Los Angeles Military Academy.

Fall term commences Sept. 26. Sanford A. Hooper head master, W. R. Wheat, business manager. Fifth annual catalogue mailed free. Visitors take Westlake traction cars.

College of Immaculate Heart,

Pico Heights, Los Angeles, Cal. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The grammar and high-school course of study corresponds with that of Los Angeles city schools. Particular attention paid to needlework, especially plain sewing and dressmaking. For further information apply to SISTER SUPERIOR.

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The business Training School of the Coast. Business course, facilities and general paraphernalia unsurpassed. Superior qualifications of graduates an absolute guaranty of good positions. Shorthand course abreast with the age. Three months maximum time for learning it thoroughly. Both courses are time and money savers. Call or write, 438-440 S. Spring.

Boynton Normal
MAKES **Good Teachers**
If the material is first-class. Begin Sept. 4.
525 Stimson Block.

Marlborough School for Girls.
West 23d ST. MRS. G. A. CASWELL, Principal
Family pupils limited to twenty. Basket ball field and well equipped gymnasiun. English, Latin and special courses; prepares for any college open to women. Pupils specially prepared for foreign travel, and the principal occasionally travels abroad during the summer with parties of girls. Twelfth year. Opens September 26, 1899.

TO LET—
Stores, Offices, Lodging-houses.

TO LET—
Unfurnished building of 30 rooms, No. 1319 S. Grand ave., suitable for boardinghouse, sanitarium or collegiate institute; cars pass the house; all sunny rooms; 12 fireplaces in building; baths and toilets on each floor; laundry in basement.
FRED A. WALTON, Agent,
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Storeroom, 414 S. Main st.
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517 Lankershim Bldg.,
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TO LET—
Miscellaneous.

TO LET — OIL LAND, 20 ACRES, 15 years, one-tenth royalty. T. WIESENDANGER, 216 W. First st. 22

LOST, STRAYED—
And Found.

LOST—ON SUNDAY MORNING, ABOUT 11 o'clock, a lady's gold watch chain with gold heart and opal slide, between 721 S. Broadway and St. Paul's Pro. Cathedral, via Broadway, Seventh, Hill sts., and through park to church entrance. Return to 721 S. Broadway, room 7, and receive reward. 22

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING $45 and a G.A.R. badge; leave with W. H. S. WELCH, 317 S. Hill st., and get reward. 22

LOST—BROWN PLUSH CAPE, 11TH, SAN Julian and Sixth and spring, reward. Apply 1102 SAN JULIAN. 21

HAS THIRTY-FIVE LEGS.

A Veteran Receives an Annual Gift of a Government Leg.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean:] Henry Curtin, a veteran of the civil war living on the West Side, has a room in his residence that impresses all his visitors as a veritable chamber of horrors. This is because its most conspicuous decoration and ornament is a row of human legs suspended on the walls and entirely circling the room. Mr. Curtin always laughs at the fright of strangers at the first sight of this room, and then explains that the legs are only artificial ones, and there's nothing to be afraid of. Then he tells them how the legs come to be there.

"You see," says Mr. Curtin, "in '64 I was so foolish as to try and stop a cannon ball with my right leg. Of course, I wasn't one, two, three, and the next thing I knew I was in a camp hospital with only one leg left. That ended my soldiering. The government had me measured for an artificial leg as soon as I was able to be about, and I came home to Chicago.

"Well, I discovered that I couldn't wear the kind of leg the government gives, owing to some reasons connected with the way my leg was amputated, and the only leg I can wear is this wooden stump that straps to the thighs. It was in '65 when I got my first leg. In '66 an express package brought me another. I sat down and wrote the War Department that the legs were of no use to me, and therefore not to send them. They didn't take a bit of notice of my letter, and in '67 another leg came. I wrote again to Washington, told them I had three of their legs now that I couldn't use, and didn't want them to go on and bankrupt the government buying me legs.

"They never noticed me. In '68 I got another leg. They began to get in the way around the house, so then I started the labeling and dating of each one, and hanging them up on the walls of my den. They came regularly—one each year. There's thirty-five there now, and I guess I'll last long enough to see fifty or more if Uncle Sam doesn't get tired sending them."

Funk in Custody.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Frank W. Funk, accused of the murder of William Brooks, at Washington, D. C., was taken to the Capital City in charge of Detective Edward Weedon, who left on a train for the East today. The accused had been captured at Columbia, Mo., and brought here.

BEKINS Van and Storage ship goods in car lots and patrons get the benefit.

CRACKER TRUST.

EFFORTS RENEWED TO COMBINE PACIFIC COAST FACTORIES.

Emissaries From the East Reopen Negotiations With the Oregon, Washington and California Firms—Bishop & Co. Still Hold Out.

An attempt is again being made to form a Pacific Coast cracker trust. Last May an effort was made to float the stock, and the bonds of the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company, but the enterprise was abandoned in June, because of the reluctance of investors to take hold. All the cracker factories in California, Oregon and Washington, with the single exception of Bishop & Co. of Los Angeles, gave options on their plants, which were satisfactory to the trust, and it is believed that the same firms are still willing to go into the deal.

Charles E. Ide, the attorney of the trust, who lives in Syracuse, N. Y., and a New York expert, Mr. Handrahan, were in Los Angeles last week. They held a conference with the proprietors of the Southern California Cracker Company, and then left for San Francisco, where they spent the remainder of the week in negotiations with the owners of the cracker factories there.

"When Mr. Ide was in Los Angeles this time, said R. P. Bishop of Bishop & Co., "he did not visit us. We refused to go into the trust last spring, and he probably felt that there was no use in attempting further negotiations."

Manager L. Winter of the Southern California Cracker Company admitted that the emissaries of the trust had again been in Los Angeles, but declared that there was little probability of the deal being carried through. He was very unwilling to have the matter discussed.

"We might be forced to go into the trust, if one were formed," said Mr. Winter, "but no such enterprise has been carried through, and I doubt if it will be."

The latest plan advanced by the promoters of the trust is said to be to unite all the Pacific Coast cracker factories at once under a single management. It is proposed to do this quietly, without at present trying to float any bonds. After operating the seven factories for six months or so, the promoters of the trust will be in a position to show capitalists exact figures in regard to the cost of operation and the profits. Such data would make it possible to secure the attention of capitalists. When subscription lists were opened last spring, it was attempted to dispose of the stock and bonds primarily on the Pacific Coast. This attempt met with such poor success that it is supposed that in the present instance the aim will be to interest eastern capitalists.

The Pacific Coast Biscuit Company, the trust which failed to materialize, comprised the plants, real estate, brands, trade-marks and good-will of the following-named manufactories: American Biscuit Company, Standard Biscuit Company, San Francisco; Portland Cracker Company, Oregon Cracker Company, Portland, Or.; Washington Cracker Company, Spokane, Wash.; Seattle Cracker and Candy Company, Seattle, Wash.; Southern California Cracker Company, Los Angeles. Of these the last four manufacture candy as well as crackers.

The trust's prospectus announced that the combine controlled 95 per cent. of the business of the Pacific Coast, and enjoyed a monopoly of the business west of the Rocky Mountains. This statement was made in spite of the fact that the trust had been unwilling to offer enough to gain control of Bishop & Co.'s plant in this city, and that this firm continued as an independent competitor. Its branch house in Portland enabled it to compete with the Oregon and Washington factories, and with this link missing the trust was not a genuine monopoly.

The trust was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and had an authorized capital of $4,000,000, divided into preferred 7-per-cent. cumulative stock of $1,500,000, and common stock of $2,500,000. There were to be first-mortgage 6-per-cent. sinking-fund gold bonds to the amount of $1,500,000. Subscriptions were invited for $1,250,000 bonds, and $250,000 preferred stock.

Charles M. Warner was president of the trust; Samuel Sussman, first vice-president; Herman Wittenberg, second vice-president; Turner A. Beall, treasurer; Louis Saroni, secretary, and Harold Gibson, auditor.

HUNDREDS WILL ATTEND.

Preparation for the Dedication of the Elks' New Hall.

The dedication of the new hall of Los Angeles Lodge of Elks on September 21 will be made an event in the history of the order in this State, the like of which has never before been attempted. The interest is not confined to this city, but all the lodges of the State will probably be represented, the occasion being virtually a reunion of the members, similar with reference to the lodges in California to what the annual reunion is to the lodges of the entire country. A special train will bring visiting members from as far north as Sacramento, and San Francisco has promised to send a delegation of more than one hundred.

One of the features of the several days' celebration in which the San Francisco members are interested is a ball game to be played by a picked team from that city and another from the members of the local lodge. The Los Angeles members have offered the City Hall as a prize if San Francisco defeats them. San Francisco has accepted the offer, and now has a team in training. A mere game of baseball according to written rules would be too commonplace for the Elks, so they have decided to make their own rules, copies of which will not be distributed until just before the game. The other features of the programme for the entertainment of the visitors are being prepared by several special committees of the Los Angeles Lodge.

IN AN ASYLUM.

Viola Horlocker May Not Answer for Attempted Murder.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

OMAHA, (Neb.,) Aug. 20.—A special to the Bee from Hastings, Neb., says that Miss Viola Horlocker, who is resting under a $5000 bond, charged with having attempted to take the life of Mrs. Charles F. Morey by sending her a box of poisoned candy, April 10, last, is now in an insane asylum at Jacksonville, Ill. Two months ago Miss Horlocker went to New York city to visit relatives, but it was generally thought at that time she would not return to Hastings to attend the continuation of her hearing, which was to come up in the equity term of the District Court, September 25, after which she was to have been bound over to the jury term of the District Court in December. It is the general feeling here that Miss Horlocker will be properly judged insane, and this celebrated case will thus be brought to a close.

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ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
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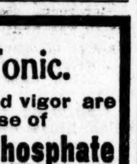
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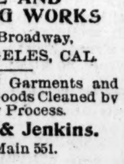
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TO OWN OR NOT TO OWN?

PORTLAND'S EXPERIENCE IN MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP OF WATER.

An Object Lesson for Los Angeles—The Battle of Bull Run, and the City's Success in Securing Pure Cold Water.

Some Adverse Arguments—Both Sides Given a Fair Hearing in The Times, as Usual—The Water Company Replies to Engineer Lippincott—Some Grave Legal and Business Phases Presented by Others.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

[Pursuant to its established custom, The Times continues to give both sides of the water controversy a fair hearing in its columns. Even this binding subject shall constitute no exception in our well-established rule.]

Portland's Object Lesson.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19, 1899.—[To the Editor of The Times:] It is nothing more than fair and right that the water supply of every city—certainly every metropolitan city—should be under control of the municipality. Private individuals and corporations deriving their existence from the linking together of individual interests, have no more right to sell the water which a man drinks than they have to peddle out the air which he breathes. The city needs the water for fire department use, and for the flushing of its sewers, and whatever it derives from selling water to citizens for domestic or industrial purposes, is an after consideration. It is nearly fifty-six years since New York began this movement, and, in the main, it has been found to work well.

The city of Portland, in Oregon, however, now affords the best object lesson that can be asked for in this direction. That city is built upon the west bank of the Willamette River, upon which are built also the cities of Salem, 12,000 population; Albany, 9000; Corvallis, 5000, and Eugene, not far from 8000. Besides these there are Milwaukee, Oregon City, Independence, Eola, Harrisburg, Junction City and other towns on the banks of that river; the six above named towns having each a population of about 3000 souls. All these cities and towns drained their sewage into the Willamette River for the good people of Portland to drink, which they did up to 1894.

In 1859, or thereabouts, a man named Robert Pentland obtained a franchise for laying down water pipes in the city of Portland, and collecting rates for the use thereof. The proposition was one, however, which needed more money than he was able to command, and he finally sold out his plant to Henry C. Leonard and John Green, two merchants of that city, who soon found their new venture so profitable that they decided to abandon merchandising altogether. Mr. Green, who died about three years ago, will be well remembered by all the boarders at the Hotel Green in Pasadena, where he was an annual winter visitor. For years and years, families of five persons or less paid $5 per month for water, with extra charges for irrigation of lawns and gardens. Then it came down to about $4 in 1870, and as late as 1888 it was $3 per month, with $1 per month extra for each hose connection between April and October. It was no wonder, therefore, that Leonard & Green became millionaires, and that John Green, during the panic of 1893, counted out $200,000 in hard gold to stiffen the largest bank in the city which was carrying at least $400,000 worth of ordinarily good mercantile paper.

Five miles south of Portland, on the same side of the Willamette River, Pentland had established a pumping plant, which soon became obsolete. In 1877 Leonard & Green put in a new plant, the engines of which were pronounced the very finest machinery ever brought to this Coast. By 1886 even this splendid plant became deficient, owing to the rapid growth of the city. Under the Pentland system there were nearly seventeen miles of wooden pipe, fir logs bored out and clamped with iron hoops, and through these the people of Portland continued to drink the sewage of half the State, in population if not in area.

About 1872 the affairs of Ben Holladay, who built the first railway in that State, came to a standstill, and bankruptcy began to stare him in the face. He had grants of land given him as subsidy to his railway, but few of his lands were saleable. Holladay was a spendthrift in the gratification of his pleasures and a miser when asked to pay his just indebtedness; therefore he had a legion of creditors. One of these was his confidential clerk, Albert G. Cunningham, an old Mississippi River clerk, who acted as secretary of the various Holladay corporations.

In his settlement with Cunningham he palmed off on him a lot of odd quarter-sections of land on the east side of the river, lying northeasterly from the city. These covered a tributary of the Sandy River, known as Bull Run, a stream flowing from the eternal snows of Mount Hood and filtered by several miles of gravel beds. After having fully accepted these lands Cunningham went out one day to examine his property, which he supposed to be good timber land, covered with a growth of trees that, situated on a rapid and brawling stream, could easily be cut into timber and carried in flumes to market. The old man found to his sorrow that every bit of land was rocky and as destitute of vegetation as the summit of Nebo. He realized he was buncoed. And then, seating himself beside the ice-cold stream, he took a drink of the crystal flood. The thought came to him in a flash. Cold water—great fall—no vegetation—this was the place for Portland's future water supply. Years rolled by and yet Cunningham could get no one to put up money for his cold and pure water. The old firm of Leonard & Green had money enough, and did not need cold water "in their business." Bankers had also frequently borrowed large sums "on the quiet" from those gentlemen, did not care to disturb the friendly relations that existed.

But the greatest difficulty Cunningham had to encounter was the fact of his connection with Ben Holladay, also, by connivance with Milton S. Latham, had robbed the English and German bondholders of the O. & C. R. R. out of over $1,250,000 in three years. Cunningham was as straight and honest a man as ever was born, and had no use for dirty money. But he was a clerk and had a family to support. Hence he remained in Holladay's employ and, in the long run, was the only sufferer by doing so. He died in 1890, and his heirs were unable to find any one to purchase these Bull Run lands.

Along in 1887 Leonard & Green began to realize that for the next few years there would be but little income from the waterworks, as the growth of the city was such as to necessitate the laying of over twenty-eight miles of new pipe, in addition to which the old wooden pipe of the Pentland system would have to be replaced by iron pipe of larger diameter, as manufacturers had begun to find their way into the lower part of the city, making a demand for increased volume of water. This would involve an outlay for about forty-five miles of pipe in all; and that meant no dividends for some years after the new pipe lines, with their attendant expense of labor, were all paid for.

About that time Joseph Simon, now a Senator of the United States, but then a member of the Legislative Assembly from Multnomah county, introduced a bill creating a water committee for the city of Portland, among which were the names of Henry Failing, ex-Mayor of that city; Henry W. Corbett, ex-United States Senator from Oregon; Cicero H. Lewis, the largest merchant in the State; and other rich and influential residents of the Webfoot metropolis. By the terms of the bill the committee was authorized to build new waterworks for the city of Portland or to buy out works already established, in their discretion. The consequence was that they made Leonard & Green an offer of $325,000 for their whole outfit. Those gentlemen laughed and said that their waterworks were paying good interest on twice that sum.

"Yes, but what will they pay you in the next six years, while you are overhauling your old pipes and putting in new ones in their place, as well as laying down new pipe lines in the western addition?" Asked the gentleman who had been sent to open negotiations for the purchase of the pumping plant on the Willamette sewer.

John Green stood aghast, and then stammered out: "Well, we have some extensions to make and some repairs; but not to any such extent as to warrant the cessation of profits from our works."

"Well, you will have to lay about thirty miles of pipe in order to get water to people on the hills west of town; next you will require increased power at the White House to force the water up those hills; and next you will need seventeen miles of iron to replace the old wooden pipes down town. You won't get much out of it while that work is going on. If you don't take it, we will put out a corps of engineers to survey a pipe line to Bull Run, and whenever that water gets to town, yours can't be sold for any but manufacturing and laundry purposes."

One week afterward, the Green & Leonard plant was sold to the Water Committee for $370,000 in bond of the city, principal and interest payable in gold at 6 per cent. per annum. They continued to pump the water from the Willamette sewer until 1894, when the pumps were discontinued, because he clear and cool water of Bull Run had come to town, and no man that ever drank Bull Run ever wants to drink river water cooled with ice. Not only that, but within thirty days after securing the plant of Leonard & Green, they reduced the charge, of $3 per month for families to $1.75, which has since been further reduced to $1.25, as I am informed, as I have not lived in Porland since May 1888. The Bull Run water has a pressure equalled only by the great Yan Yean waterworks of Melbourne, but it has a flavor and a coolness the Yan Yean never knew. It throws a stream to the top of four-story buildings on Sixth street, but beyond that the hills rise so fast as to necessitate the aid of fire engines for anything above two stories. It flushes the sewers of that city as they were never before flushed; and the consequence has been a marked decrease in the prevalence of typhoid and malarial diseases in that city.

And now having impartially stated the case for both sides, let us sum up the list of benefits derived from the action of Corbett, Lewis, Failing et al., and submit the case to the jury:

(1.) A decrease of the family water tax in the city, thereby greatly benefiting the wage-working class.

(2.) The bringing in of pure water without extra expense to the consumers and dispensing with impure water, laden with the germs of disease.

(3.) A decrease of typhoid in the city, and a lower death rate from diseases of malarial origin, which is attributable to a proper flushing of the sewers by the increased pressure of the Bull Run over the river water raised by pumping.

(4.) An inducement to intending settlers and a consequent increase in realty values, caused by the three other results just above stated.

The strongest argument in favor of a municipal ownership lies in the fact that the Portland Water Committee, while decreasing the rate of water for family consumption (and for manufacturing purposes as well) have not only rebuilt the old water system and replaced the wooden pipes with iron ones of a larger diameter, but have also extended some fifty miles of iron piping into the suburbs on both sides of the river. Portland had over 100,000 people in 1895, and Los Angeles had nominally 3000 more, but as Portland offers no inducements to climate refugees between November and April, I think she has the larger permanent population of the two. As a wholesale city and a commercial emporium, she is vastly in advance of us, and likely to remain so, until we take the same measures to place our water supply under individual ownership. Of course, we cover a larger expanse of territory and the expense of piping water is enormous when you have to buy iron for that purpose, but I have given the material facts in the Portland case, and leave our people to follow where the Webfoot metropolis has led. It is true we have no Mt. Hood here, from whose glaciers and moraines to draw our water supply, as they did from Bull Run, but municipal ownership will give our people just as good water as they are getting now, and at greatly reduced price. And for the dawn of that day, your petitioner will ever pray.

THOMAS B. MERRY.

THE ANTI-BOND SIDE.

Defense of the Water Company's Position.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19, 1899.—[To the Editor of The Times:] Mr. Lippincott says in his letter to an evening paper, on the 14th of August last, that the city's estimate of the value of the water company's works is liberal. Anyone who has the slightest knowledge of the matter will realize that the bias of the city engineers was complete, and that the price they allowed for pipe was so low that the company could make more by tearing up their pipes and selling them piecemeal than by selling them at the price allowed by the city. The estimates of other material were on the same illiberal scale.

In his letter of August 15th to The Times Mr. Lippincott has taken the water rates of 1890 for Los Angeles, when he fully knows that these rates have been reduced by the Council 45 per cent. since then. He has also taken seven cases out of 1200 to bolster up his tabular statement, and we presume he has not neglected the most favorable ones to his side of the case. Had he taken the pains to examine ordinance No. 4103 of 1897, and No. 4910 of 1898, his statement would not be so misleading. The following table shows the Los Angeles water rates at present charged:

Family rate per year	$6.00
Water closet	1.80
Bath	1.80
Horse and carriage	1.80
Hose	5.40
Meter rates, 15c to	.20

1897. CORRECTED TABLE OF COMPARATIVE WATER RATES IN AMERICAN CITIES.

CITY.	Ownership.	Family rate per year.	Water-closet.	Bath.	Horse and carriage.	Hose.	Meter.	Result to city Interest considered.
Los Angeles, Cal	Private	$6.00	$1.80	$1.80	$1.80	$5.40	15c to 20c	Deficits rare
Rochester, N. Y	Public	7.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	4.00	14c to 10c	Profit
Buffalo, N. Y	"	8.00	2.50	1.50	2.00	*	6c to 3c	
Hartford, Ct	"	5.00	3.00	1.00	2.00	...	*	
Cincinnati, O	"	6.50	1.00	2.75	2.75	*	20c to 8c	$76,000 deficit
Cleveland, O	"	5.50	2.00	2.00	*	...	5c to 5c	500,000 profit
Oakland, Cal	Private	16.00	*	*	3.00	16.00	20c to 20c	

*Not given.

Besides the city of Los Angeles today would pay for the water it uses under current rates as established by ordinance an annual rental of more than $100,000, as shown by the following details:

	Per Annum.
600 fire hydrants at $40 per annum per hydrant, which price it now pays the West Los Angeles Water Company	$24,000
1,500,000 gallons average daily use for street sprinkling, at 10c per 1000 gallons, being one-half the ordinance rate	52,000
600 flush tanks for sewers, at $4 per month	28,800
25,000 school children at 3c per month, as now paid in Okland	9,000
City Hall, City Jail, 15 fire engine houses, which it now gets free	1,000
	$114,800

No city in the world sells water so cheap. What is the city going to gain by municipal control? They provide about the same number of officers with the same salaries as at present in the office in the Los Angeles City Water Company, and will make the same charges for service connection. Besides this, the city will lose $12,231.14 per annum, which the Los Angeles City Water Company now pays for taxes, and which to judge by financial conditions, it can ill-afford to lose.

In regard to meter rates, the Los Angeles City Water Company only uses meters to a limited extent and makes heavy discounts on the rates given above.

In regard to the value of the service rendered by the Los Angeles City Water Company, as measured by the quantity of water delivered to consumers in proportion to the rate paid, the city of Los Angeles far exceeds any of the cities in Mr. Lippincott's table, or for that matter any city in the Union.

There is being furnished today 230 gallons per capita each day, a greater amount than any city in the world furnishes, as Mr. Lippincott himself has the means of determining, since he is official water measurer of the city of Los Angeles, at a salary of $125 per month, in addition to his position in the United States Geological Survey, and his frequent employment by the city as expert at $25 per day. (He's all right; he wants to carry the bonds.)

When, in additon to this, we consider the fact of our remote geographical situation with regard to the centers of the iron markets of the country and the high rates paid for labor, we must conclude that the city of Los Angeles has been very fortunate in the matter of water rates.

In his table he took the rates of 1890 for Los Angeles and those of 1897 for other cities. Why did he not take the year 1897 for all the cities? The corrected table is given above.

In regard to the comparison of the rates, between municipal waterworks and private waterworks, in the municipal waterworks the rate does not show the entire expense to which the rate payer is subjected, and the fact that only 53 per cent. of the cities of the Union own their own waterworks shows that the municipal idea is not altogether prevalent.

In conclusion we reiterate the following statement: At the present time the citizens of Los Angeles enjoy an abundant supply of pure water. It costs them less than the rate charged by any city in America where municipal control prevails, and less by 50 per cent. than any city on the Pacific Coast enjoys, if measured by the service rendered.

Very respectfully,

RANDOLPH H. MINER,
Vice-President Los Angeles City Water Company.

Taxation—The Law and the Records.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19, 1899—[To the Editor of The Times:] Thinking probably your readers might desire to have a few facts from the city records in regard to the taxation in the much mooted water question, as well as the views of a lawyer upon the necessity of the city voting the bonds for the purpose of making a tender, I have taken the trouble of making some investigation with the following result:

I find that the total indebtedness of the city on June of this year, according to the Auditor's report was $1,612,700. The school bonds which I assume, of course, will be voted as they are a public necessity, amount to $420,000; the water bonds if voted amount to $2,090,000, making a grand total in case the school bonds are issued, of $4,122,700. Our city taxes levy last year was $1.25 per hundred.

The ordinance calling the school-bond election provides for raising $26,250 per year for interest and sinking fund, and the ordinance calling for the water bond election for the raising of $130,625, which makes a total of $156,875 more to be raised next year by taxation than this year.

The water company paid the city in round numbers in taxes last year about $13,000 which, of course, would be lost in case the city owns the plant, and that much more money will have to be raised by taxation, consequently it will be necessary next year to raise $169,875 more than the present year.

The total amount of the taxable property in the city is in round numbers, $65,000,000, and in order to raise this additional amount, it will necessitate the levy of 26 cents on each $100, which added to the amount of taxes last year, (that is $1.25,) makes a total of the tax levy required this year $1.51, or broadly speaking one-fifth more this year than last; so that each man who paid $25 last year will be required to pay $30 this year in case the water and school bonds are voted.

I believe the citizens could well afford to spend this amount of money provided they were to receive any immediate benefit, but as is well known the water company will litigate this matter for years, and keep the city out of possession, and it is questionable in my mind, whether the city ought to, in view of the state of affairs, vote these bonds at all until they are in position to get immediate possession of the works.

There is another question to which I wish to call attention, and that is, the fact that the money which is proposed to be expended will still leave a large proportion of the city without waterworks, and will still leave the people who have services upon small inefficient pipes, in the same position as before.

In 1891 Mr. Dockweiler made a very careful and extensive plan of proposed waterworks, making, in fact, two different plans, the cheapest of which cost $2,079,000, and the most expensive $3,277,000, and I cannot see how it can be expected to make a complete system for the amount of money proposed to be expended. Of course more bonds might be issued, but then I imagine a debt of over $41 for each man, woman, child and baby in the city of Los Angeles, is about as large a proportion as we should carry.

Consequently any improvement or additions to the waterworks would have to be made out of the income, and it would then be impossible for the city to lower the rates. In other words, while the taxpayer's burden will be increased one-fifth, the water rates cannot be lowered unless the efficiency of the works is very much reduced.

From a lawyer's standpoint, it seems not only useless, but absurd, for the city to issue these bonds for the purpose of raising the money to make a tender to the water company. The water company has in the most formal manner notified the City Council that they refused to accept the award of the arbitrators; first, because the amount was much too small, and, second, that the award of two of the arbitrators did not constitute an award at all.

This, in my opinion, obviated the necessity of the city making a tender of the money to the company.

Section 1440 of our Civil Code provides, "If a party to an obligation gives notice to another before the latter is in default, that he will not perform the same upon his part, and does not retract such notice before the time at which performance upon his part is due, such other party is entitled to enforce the obligation without previously performing or offering to perform any condition upon his part in favor of the former party."

Section 1490 of the Civil Code provides: "The thing to be delivered, if any, need not in any case be actually produced, upon an offer of performance unless the offer is accepted."

Section 2074 of the Code of Civil Pocedure, says: "The person to whom a tender is made must at he time specify any objection he may have to the money, instrument or property, or he must be deemed to have waived it, and if the objection to the amount of the money, the terms of the instrument, or the amount or kind of property, he must specify the amount, terms, or kind which he requires, or be precluded from objection afterward."

Section 2076 of the Code of Civil Procedure says: "An offer in writing to pay a particular sum of money, or to deliver a written instrument or specify personal property is, if not accepted, equivalent to the actual production and tender of the money, instrument or property."

The principles laid down in the foregoing section of our codes are the result of numerous decisions of our courts, to several of which I will briefly refer.

"When a person absolutely and unqualifiedly refuses to accept an assignment of a patent right to which he is entitled as a condition to the liability sued for, his refusal is regarded as a waiver of a tender and the liability may be enforced without tender."

"Where the tender of a check is refused, not because of the form of the tender, but because of the refusal to accept the agreement upon which the tender is made, the tender in specie is waived."

(Am. & Eng. Ency. Law, Vol. 25, p. 901.)

In the 54 Cal. Reports, page 48, in an action for the specific performance of a contract, our Supreme Court says: "Where before the commencement of an action the defendant notified the plaintiff that he would not be bound by the contract, and upon that ground refused to comply with it, that dispensed with a tender or offer of performance."

In 74 Cal. Reports, page 250, our Supreme Court held that "where defendant refused to accept the amount or comply with the contract, he waived the tender of the money and waived the bringing of it into court."

I am of the opinion that the city is now in a position to test the question of whether the water company can be compelled to accept this award of the arbitrators without raising the money and tendering it to the company or taking it into court. I think I am justified in such opinion by the authorities above cited.

That being the case, what is the necessity of burdening our people with this heavy tax for many years? Why not await the determination of the courts upon this matter, and it will then be only a question of a month or two to raise this money and pay it when it is needed.

But even should it be held necessary to make a tender to the company of the award of the arbitrators, there is still no necessity to now raise the sum of $900,000, which is not needed now for the purpose of tender, and which will simply lie in the vaults idle for several years.

While I am in favor of the city owning the waterworks, I believe the City Council has taken the wrong course for the best interests of the people, and believe if these bonds are voted and issued, that they will impose a heavy burden upon our taxpayers, which is entirely unnecessary for many year. Yours respectfully,

AN ATTORNEY.

No Halfway Measures.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19, 1899.—[To the Editor of The Times:] The contention that it is folly to issue city bonds now for the purchase of a partial water plant is correct.

It is like a man buying half of a house and lot, and trusting to luck for the other half.

There is no question of the great importance of the city's owning its waterworks; no one disputes that; but the difficulty is, that the proposed issue will not accomplish the object in view. Those voting for it vote for half a loaf, and a big lawsuit besides, and the prospect is a farce.

Look at other cities for example, and get possession of the whole system of waterworks, by giving a fair and reasonable consideration for them, and expect to pay a premium, as is just.

The city of Brooklyn about 1860 was supplied by private parties—Wells & Co.—who gave general satisfaction; but public opinion demanded that the city itself should undertake that work. Its growing wants needed an expansion of the water system, faster and more extended, than the private owners of it thought necessary or were disposed to give.

But the city could not wait upon their movements, and purchased all the rights of Wells & Co. in the water system at a million dollars profit to them, on their cost, and have never regretted the transaction.

The result is that the water pipes are universal, the city making a small yearly charge of 5 cents per front foot on vacant lots to cover the expense of laying the pipe in front of them and for maintenance.

An ordinary three-story dwelling there, twenty-feet front, pays only $10 or $11 per year for water unlimited; and manufacturers are supplied at reasonable rates as wanted, and rates are decreasing. Brooklyn's bonds are still out, I think, at 6 and 7 per cent. interest, for purchase and extension.

Investors have a right to a fair profit on their outlay, and I have yet to learn that the water company want anything more. The city is under deep obligation to them for the benefits they have rendered Los Angeles by introducing water into the houses of its citizens, and deserve no mean, niggardly treatment in the matter of compensation at the hands of the city when it asks for their property. They are entitled to a liberal profit and the city can give it, and still be the gainer.

But we want no partial ownership nor any partisanship in supplying water. Let the whole system be purchased and put under municipal control, and that immediately. The sooner the better.

Very likely the water company will agree to take city bonds in payment at 3½ per cent. interest, at a price that will be satisfactory to them and just and profitable to the city.

Let the bonds be issued for fifty years, payable at the city's option after twenty years, with a provision that 2 per cent. of the principal shall be retired every year by purchase in open market or otherwise. In twenty years the city's option would come into force, and the bonds be retired at par, and at the end of fifty years the water debt would be paid.

The interest should be paid quarterly and this can be readily done, as the water rates are paid monthly. All water bonds for extension of the waterworks should be issued in the same way. In fact, all city bonds should be for fifty years, with 2 per cent. of the principal retired annually, and option of payment after twenty years; and the bonds that are not for water should have the semi-annual interest on half the bonds fall due in January and July, and on the other half in May and November, to the end that investors, by purchasing of each kind, may have their interest quarterly, with manifest convenience to them.

Simplicity, definitenesss and liquidation would thus be secured as to all the city debt.

SENTINEL.

MAYOR ANSWERS A QUERY.

Explains Why the Water Company Cries "Confiscation."

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19, 1899.

To the People of Los Angeles: An article has appeared in several of the newspapers of this city in the form of an advertisement, wherein the following query is put to the Mayor: "How are you going to supply the city with water, Mr. Mayor? Are you going to buy part of the works at your own price and confiscate the rest?"

This quotation is from a paid article in the interest of the Los Angeles City Water Company.

To the first part of the question I will say that the price was not fixed by the city, but by a board of arbitration selected by both parties. The company's member of the board was entirely of their own choice, and if they had anything to do with the selection made for the city they are entitled to our thanks for misplacing their confidence in an honest man. The third member of this board was selected by the other two on account of his known standing for honesty, integrity and ability. The verdict of this board was accepted by the city, though it was fully 15 per cent. in excess of the estimates made by the city's engineers. The city authorities have always shown a disposition to be generous to the company, and the award made them is fair and honest to both parties. Had the water company shown the least inclination to climb down from the lofty position from which they have recently taken a tumble, an adjustment of this matter would have been easily reached.

I presume the portion of the works they say they think we intend to confiscate is the Crystal Springs. We were willing and anxious to have this portion of the works included in the appraisement and there never was much difference between the respective engineers in their estimates of its value, but the company insisted upon adding three-quarters of a million dollars for a water right of 550 inches which has been extracted from the river, and which is the property of the city.

The water company incorporated itself into the Crystal Springs Land and Water Company for no other purpose than to show a big expense account in the annual reports to the city and to cut the distributing system of the city out of a source of supply, hoping in this way to scare the city authorities into granting them a further extension of their lease, and at the same time taking a chance on securing an independent supply of water by robbing the city of its underflow on which the stream is wholly dependent. The bond issue provides for the building of a conduit and headworks. This we have been forced to do by the company's own action in cutting off the means of supplying the mains which we are compelled, under the terms of the contract, to purchase. This is a sore point with the water company, as it defeats their scheme to crowd us to the wall, hence they cry "confiscation."

[Signed] FRED EATON, Mayor.

LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

Nip and Tuck Between a Socialist and Water Gathering.

Last night's meeting at Blanchard Hall, called ostensibly for a discussion of the water question, in favor of the bond issue, was attended by about a hundred and fifty people. There were four speakers, and two confined their remarks to the subject previously announced, while the other two merely referred to the issue as a pretext for talking, and then sent up verbal balloons inflated with Socialistic ideas. It was a matter of nip and tuck between a Socialist and a water meeting.

Mayor Eaton and Jud R. Rush championed the cause of municipal ownership and urged the necessity of action in getting out to vote and declaring in favor of the bond issue at the polls on next Wednesday. The other speakers, H. G. Wilshire and T. W. William, mentioned the water question by way of introduction, and then proceeded to talk of anything but water or the issues involved in the present discussion, Socialism being the subject of the remarks inflicted by them.

Mexican Hostilities.

Francisco Garcia was taken to the Receiving Hospital for medical treatment last evening from Alpine and San Fernando streets. When examined by Police Surgeon Hagan his face was found to be superficially cut in about forty-seven different places. None of the wounds were anything more than scratches, which proves that his assailant did exceedingly ineffective work. Garcia stoically refused to disclose the identity of the person who committed the assault. The affair is believed to have been nothing more than a drunken brawl. Garcia resides on New High street, near Bellevue avenue.

Colonial Aid Society's Founder.

Miss Anne Rhodes, founder and first vice-president of the Colonial Aid Society, through which the destitute Porto Ricans are being provided for, is in the city. Miss Rhodes was secretary of the National War Relief Society during the Spanish war, and at its close went to Porto Rico.

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Never fails to stop itching scalp, cure dandruff or stop falling hair; try it; price 50c at all druggists; sample free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

THE THIRSTY SOIL.

The Times of August 15 contained an exhaustive review of the water development of Southern California during the past twelve months, based on an extensive research. It gives the developments by individuals, companies and towns, classified according to localities and counties. It is of direct importance as a reliable exhibit of the industrial side of California. Copies can be had at the Times counter or of agents. Price 5 cents.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

THE TIMES AT THE RESORTS.

Patrons of THE TIMES desiring the delivery of their paper changed to any of the beach resorts are requested to leave orders at the Subscription Department, by postal card or otherwise, or with local agents as follows: A. E. Jackson, No. 236 Third street, Santa Monica; F. A. Schinnerer, Bank Building, Long Beach; S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo; Mrs. D. Samples, Terminal Island, and Mrs. E. E. McLeod, Catalina Island; Gus Knight, Jr., at Bear Valley, Pine Lake P. O. Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the main office any irregularity in delivery or of any inattention on the part of carriers.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

The experiment of rural mail delivery, which was introduced by the Postoffice Department a few years ago, on a small scale, with some trepidation, is proving a great success. The Postoffice Department is constantly receiving a large amount of evidence tending to show the popularity of the free delivery system where it has been tried, and the desire for the extension of the service to other territory, where it is not yet in operation. The original appropriation by the last Congress under President Cleveland's administration, for the trial of the system, was $50,000, and the Fifty-fourth Congress followed this with an appropriation of $150,000 to continue the experiment. The Congress just ended increased this amount to $300,000, and the system is now considered practically a permanent feature of the Postoffice Department.

An exchange quotes several postoffice officials at Washington as stating that numerous expressions of satisfaction have been received throughout the country, and that where a section is thickly settled up with farm houses the system has been found to be self-sustaining. The only persons who are opposed to free rural delivery are the fourth-class postmasters, who not only lose their revenue from stamp cancellations, but also some of their custom, as most of them keep grocery stores. However, the fourth-class postmasters, although numerous, form but a very small percentage of the people of the United States who are benefited by free rural delivery.

There is no section of the country that is better adapted to the introduction of this system than Southern California, with its numerous small rural homes of from five to twenty acres, in some sections of the country lying adjacent for several miles. Throughout this section free rural delivery has for some time past been a fact so far as the delivery of THE TIMES to country subscribers is concerned, and before long most of them will doubtless be able to receive their mail also at their own doors, thus making a further step forward toward the realization of that long-felt want—a combination of the best features of city and country life.

THE CUBAN CENSUS.

As noted in recent dispatches from Washington, the Secretary of War has directed that the census of Cuba, to be taken under the auspices of the United States, shall be completed by the first of January next. The taking of the census will be in charge of Gen. Joseph Sanger, of the Inspector-General's department, who has been assigned to take general charge of the work, with headquarters at Havana. Gen. Sanger is well qualified for the work to which he has been assigned, having been in command of one of the military departments of Cuba for several months after the Spanish evacuation, and having been, later, on special duty in connection with Cuban and Porto Rican affairs.

Numerous conferences have been held between the Cuban officials and the authorities of the War Department, and of the census office. As a consequence of these conferences, the manner in which the census is to be taken has been practically determined. A Cuban official will have charge of the immediate taking of the census in each district. These officials will each have a force of Cuban enumerators sufficient in number to do the work assigned them. After the statistics of the census have been collected, the final tabulation of the returns will be made at the census office in Washington.

The actual taking of the census will probably not begin until December, and it is to be completed, as above stated, by the first day of January, 1900. By this census, taken under the American system, and under the direction of experts, the much-discussed question of Cuban population will be definitely and authoritatively determined. Under the Spanish régime the census-taking in Cuba was extremely unreliable and unsatisfactory. The last Cuban census which was completed and published was taken in the year 1887, and indicated a population of 1,102,889 whites, and 528,798 colored. The present population of the island is estimated at about 1,200,000, both white and colored. This, however, is more or less a matter of conjecture. The death rate throughout the period of the insurrection, and especially during the later war period, was enormous, and the real population of the island at the present time can be determined only by a careful and thorough enumeration, such as is about to be undertaken and carried out under the auspices of the government of the United States.

The first census of Cuba was taken in the year 1774. The population of the island at that time was found to be 171,620. No less than twenty-three censuses were taken between the years 1774 and 1887. These, however, were of comparatively little value, owing to the almost total lack of system on the part of the Spanish government. Sometimes the interval between enumerations would be long, and sometimes it would be short. Thus, the census next preceding that of 1887 was taken in the year 1877, and the latter was taken only three years after its immediate predecessor. In one instance there were eleven years between the counts, and in two other cases there was only one year between them.

Such a haphazard way of enumerating the population could, as a matter of course, give no results of definite or permanent value. Two years ago a census was taken by the Spaniards, after their fashion, but as it was never published, nor even tabulated, there is little probability that its results will ever be known. The census about to be taken under direction of the United States experts, however, will be both accurate and valuable, and will serve as a basis of operations and estimates for some years to come. We shall better know how to deal with the Cuban problem when we know more about the population, wealth and resources of the island.

FORESTRY.

The question of forestry—the protection of existing forests, and the reforestation of acres that have become denuded—is intimately bound up with the other great question of arid-land irrigation. It is only within the past four or five years that the important question of forestry has been given any attention by the general public. Nature has been so lavish in her gifts of timber resources to this country that we have sometimes fallen into the error of supposing that they are inexhaustible. How false such an idea is may be seen from a glance at some of the countries of the Old World, which were once as thickly timbered as the United States, and are now arid and bare. In European countries forestry is studied as a science, and is considered one of the most important branches of government work, for which young men are prepared by years of careful study and practical investigation.

The recent convention of the American Forestry Association in Los Angeles, followed as it was by several conferences on forestry in San Francisco, has had an excellent effect in bringing out many important facts and expressions of opinion from those who have made a close study of the subject. The lumber men themselves—or at least many of them—are beginning to seek for instructions as to how they can best develop their enterprises, so as to secure the crop of lumber without wasting or ruining the prospects of other crops. A representative of the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Pinchot, who visited California, showed that the first step toward any scientific forestry in this State would be a careful forestry survey to secure such complete and accurate knowledge of the condition of affairs, the character, area and distribution of forest growths, the data of maturity in our different timber trees, etc., as is necessary before pertinent information and intelligent advice can be given. Such work as this for the California forests, Mr. Pinchot is desirous of doing. He thinks that if a government forest survey is undertaken, he can furnish opportunity for field work for many forestry students.

California, which depends so largely for its prosperity upon irrigation, which in turn depends largely upon the maintenance of the forests, is particularly interested in this subject, and through its representatives at Washington should do everything possible to forward the good work.

There have been numerous arrests of bicycle riders for violations of the new ordinance since it went into effect. This is right. The ordinance should be strictly enforced, and those who violate it should suffer the penalty. But there should be no partiality in the enforcement of the ordinance. It applies to other vehicles besides bicycles, and the drivers of all such vehicles should be held to the same accountability as the bicyclists. Any person who will stand upon one of our busy street corners and take note of the movement of vehicles of various kinds cannot fail to observe that the ordinance is habitually violated by many drivers of horses. It will not do for the police to keep so sharp a lookout for bicyclists that they fail to see other violations. Let all be treated alike.

On the 29th inst., one week from tomorrow, will be celebrated in Portugal, and by the Portuguese residents of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities in this country, the four hundredth anniversary of Vasco da Gama's announcement of his discovery of the passage to India by way of Cape of Good Hope, the object which Columbus was seeking when he discovered America. The results following the discoveries of these two navigators show that a mistake may in some cases be more valuable than a correct theory.

"Only soldiers will be appointed, and they must be good soldiers, too," says Secretary Root in reference to the commissioned officers for the new regiments. Every day's news from the War Department tends to confirm the conviction that the President made no mistake this time in the selection of a secretary for that department. The rule quoted is the President's own, and his Secretary of War is obeying orders.

The Iowa State Register tells the truth (which ought to shame the devil, if it does not,) in the following paragraph:

"Let us suggest to the Democratic State Convention that it will be well for the members of that convention to remember that Maj.-Gen. Otis has won more battle victories in the Philippines without a defeat than have ever been won by any American general in any war."

Nothing seems to be "incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial" in the way of testimony before the Dreyfus court-martial, in the opinion of the court. In the opinion of one accustomed to American court procedure about all the "testimony" would seem to be of that class.

Bryan is going to stump Nebraska thoroughly, going over the State, county by county. There is one consolation in this. While he is roaming about in the wilds of Nebraska, the forty-four other States will be able to get some rest.

A girl in Kansas is named Ima Daisy Cook. Whether the name be true or false, it is more to the credit of the parents than either of the names given by ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas to his daughters, Ima and Ura.

The regular everyday name of the Sultan of Sulu is Hadgi Mohammed Womoloi Kiram. Mr. Kiram may become a good American citizen in time; at least this name should not be laid up against him.

The author of "The Man With the Hoe" is going to Europe, and the Chicago Times-Herald surmises that it may be to get away from the people who want him to explain what his poem means.

The Playhouses.

ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT. Patrons of the Orpheum will take their vaudeville straight this week. The bill, which will have its opening presentation this evening, consists entirely of "turns" by specialists in the line of vaudeville entertainment.

The Deonzo brothers, ex-circus performers, will perform some feats with barrels, which are said to be unique and wonderful. Hill and Alden are heralded as "rag-time comedians," and Linton and McIntyre will produce a society sketch in which plenty of music and dancing are promised. Herr von Palm will paint pictures in oil in plain view of the audience. Idalene Cotton and Nick Long are to present a representation of the fourth act of "Zaza," the play made famous by Mrs. Leslie Carter, or vice versa. La Fafalla remains, and will introduce new light and color effects in her unique dancing. Dave Meier, the punching-bag expert, and Joseph Adelman, xylophone performer, complete the bill.

The Orpheum management has offered to give a benefit performance in aid of the fund to be raised for the welcoming of Capt. Steere's Battery, and any other American soldiers who may be brought to this city when mustered out. The offer is to give the entire receipts of one night's performance for this cause. Manager Bronson, in his letter to J. S. Slauson, transmitting the above offer, says:

"The management of the Los Angeles Orpheum will gladly put at the War Board's disposal its artists, its stage, its house and all the attachés and adjuncts required to give a perfect vaudeville entertainment at such time as you suggest, and under conditions to be formulated by you, for a benefit performance, the proceeds obtained from such action to be applied to the fund which we take it for granted the War Board, with the other patriotic bodies and citizens of Los Angeles expect to raise and spend in welcoming the men of Capt. Steere's battery, and any other American soldiers who may be brought to this city from San Francisco when all the returned volunteers are mustered out."

This is indeed a generous offer, and the benefit performance should call out a full house.

At the Churches Yesterday.

Sins Strike the Innocent.

A NUMBER of Los Angeles people went over to Pasadena Sunday morning to hear Rev. Robert J. Burdette preach at the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Burdette took John ix, 10 as his text. "How were thine eyes opened?"

"And as Jesus passed by, he saw a man who was blind from his birth." That was the man's prayer; he didn't see Jesus; he didn't know who he was; from what he afterward said to the Jews I doubt if he had ever heard of him. Jesus saw him. The sight of human wretchedness is always a prayer to the loving Savior; your pain cries aloud to God, your sorrow appeals to Him. Often, when your eyes are so blinded with tears that you cannot see Him, Jesus, passing by, sees you. The disciples, see you, too. Considering your case hopeless, knowing your story, the disciples perceive an interesting question of profitless speculation. If all the books, and treatises, and lectures, and essays that have been written and put forth on questions of Sociology, labor reform, poverty, its cause and cure, could be sold and the money given to the poor, poverty would be abolished—so far as money can abolish poverty—which it cannot do. And yet the question the disciples asked is one that thrills the heart today: "Master, who did sin?" "Who did sin?" There it is—the root of our sorrows, fountain of our troubles, source of pain and woe, poverty and suffering. "Who did sin?" Somebody sinned, else had there been no pain in the world of God's loving, beautiful, faultless creation. Somebody sinned, else there had been no need for a suffering and triumphant Savior. Somebody sinned, else had not our eyes been made reservoirs of tears. Who hath sinned, that this man's life is wrecked by dissipation in its very morning time? Who hath sinned, that this mother's heart is broken with sorrow and shame? Who hath sinned, that this home is made desolate with the haunting shadows of cruelty and neglect? Who hath sinned, that the cold gray walls of prison and almshouse blot the Christian landscape? Who hath sinned, that the scaffold looms black and horrible against the morning sky? Who hath sinned, that a city street is cursed by dens of infamy too vile to name? That the saloon and its blighting power confronts the open doors of the church? Who hath sinned, that the cries of bitter anguish go up from the homes that vice has stained and marred? "Who did sin?" Oh, the black, bitter, tear-swollen river of human suffering that flows from this terrible, venomous fountain head of sin!

"This man, or his parents?" That was the disciples' mistake. We are apt to think that the greatest sufferer must be the sinner himself. Is it so, in this world? Has that been your experience? Does your observation bear out the inference? "Whisky won't hurt you," said a foolish young temperance orator, "if you don't touch it." Won't it? Didn't it bring down the hairs of a God-fearing, sober, loving-hearted old father in sorrow to the grave? Didn't it break the heart of a wife, true and faithful and patient and loving as women only can be? Didn't it kill a mother, wringing her hands over the white face of the boy who had wrung her heart, and crying "Would to God I had died for thee, oh my son—my son!" Don't you know a man whose crime broke up a beautiful home, and scattered the motherless children into the streets, the almshouse, the living death of the night? God pity us all—this is the brutality and cowardice of our sins—they strike their heaviest blows in this life, upon the hearts of the innocent and the helpless! The devilish cruelty of sin; the brutal selfishness of it!

"How were thine eyes opened?" "A man that is called Jesus made clay, and annointed mine eyes, and said unto me: Go to the pool of Siloam, and wash." Put clay on his eyes! That was enough to blind a man with good eyes. Smeared his face with clay and sent him through the streets of the city! "Oh, well," a man says, "I'm not going to get down in the dust before all the world in order to have my sins forgiven." No? Didn't abase yourself any when you were a sinner, did you? Held your head up like a man when you were living in open enmity to God and righteousness, didn't you? Then you consider that David walked in the highest ways of self-respect when, coward and traitor that he was, he debauched the wife of the noble-hearted soldier who was ready to die for him, but demeaned and abased himself when, with his face in the dust, ashamed of his sin and seeing its foulness, he clung to the feet of Jehovah, crying: "Have mercy upon me, oh God!" Such maudlin ideas of self-respect sin teaches us. It would have us believe that the Prodigal lived gallantly and nobly and generously all the time he was squandering his father's wealth in reckless and shameful dissipation, but that it was a downgrade of humiliating degradation all the way from the foulness of the swine yords to the glory and purity and love of his father's house. Beautiful teaching, isn't it? That would set your home lower than the pig pens. Are not all men in sin, blind as the man who was born blind? Can you see anything in its right, true light, while you continue in sin?

"Well," another man says, "I have too much respect for my own manhood to take my morality from teachers lifted out of the gutter." Yes; I see. You are willing to find religion in the cool shadows, and the chastened lights, and soft music of a stately church, amid respectable worshipers, but you resent the rough earnestness of a Salvation Army exhorter, who had washed the annointing clay from his own eyes such a short time ago. Very much afraid of mud, a sinner is—when he is not wallowing in it. It doesn't seem so very defiling to him, then. Ah, friend, John of Patmos, looking into the awful wonders of the opening seals, saw a multitude of fastidious men, who like you, had been greatly afraid of common dirt—"the kings of the earth and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men," hiding themselves in the dens and rocks of the mountains, crying to "the mountains and rocks: Fall on us, and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb!"

There were blinder men in Jerusalem that day than the man who, with clay-stained face and groping hands, went feeling his way to the pool of Siloam—the men who looked upon him with cold eyes and resentful hearts when he came back, his useless staff thrown away, led by the glorious sun that God made for blind men, the clay washed from his face and sin from his life—witnessing to all the world through all these twenty centuries, that Jesus had blessed him as only God can bless men. Believe me, whether you see God or not. He sees you; he knows your need, and stands ready to bless you with sight and strength just so soon as you are willing to be blessed. "Have faith in God," "and thine age shall be clearer than the noonday; thou shalt shine forth; thou shalt be as the morning."

* * *

Humanity Seeking God.

AT THE Memorial Baptist Church last evening Rev. C. C. Pierce preached on "Humanity's Search after God," taking for his text the words found in John xiv, 9: "He that hath seen Me, hath seen the Father." He said in part: "Perhaps the greatest question mankind has ever asked, is: 'How may we know God?' 'What are His claims upon me?'

"The rashest and most foolish man on earth is who seeks neither to know nor to regard these claims. Philip's request, 'Show us the Father,' is a universal prayer, and Christ's great mission in this world was, is, and is to be the answer to that prayer. The world is to see God through the Carpenter of Nazareth. He was God's word to our race.

"He is the final revelation. In Him the race finds God and ends its quest. In Him the great problem of human life finds a true solution, and the true solution having been found, no other is desired. There is to be no further revelation of God in this life, only such as in the light already given humanity works out for itself. No new divine police arrangement nor visible appearing can compel men to truly know God. As the final revelation of God, Jesus does naturally and easily that which others have done only imperfectly and with greatest difficulty if at all. Christianity has produced a greater proportion of great characters than any other religion, because it has presented the only true programme. Christianity is a finality among the religious, because it has a true revelation of God. Buddhism will never dominate America, but Christianity will dominate the world.

"In Christ the world knows God's will for us in the matter of life and our relations to our fellow-men. So far as tested by actual life, His revelations of God's will is perfect. This is seen in the marvelous adaptability of the teachings of Christ. It is of equal utility for all grades of life and society. No man is so low that Jesus does not take His stand by his side and call him brother; no man so great and learned but that He is still the Master and Leader, holding before Him still lofty and divine and unattained ideals. Of Christ the whole world may truly say in its seeking after God:

"Thou art the way, the truth, the life,
Grant us that way to know;
That truth to keep, that life to win,
Whose joys eternal flow."

* * *

Memory of the Just.

YESTERDAY at the Pico Heights Methodist Episcopal Church, the pastor, Rev. W. R. Goodwin, announced as his text, Proverbs x, 7: "The memory of the just is blessed; but the name of the wicked shall rot," and spoke, in part, as follows: "The study of biography is intensely interesting and very important, as by that we learn to emulate the virtues of the good and to shun the sins of the bad. Recently, two noted men have passed into the beyond, Bishop John P. Newman and Robert G. Ingersoll. Both were talented and popular. The former devoted his talents and energies to the building up of society—the latter to tearing it down. The memory of the former is blessed, while the name of the latter will perish with this generation. Although Mr. Ingersoll made much money in mining and sapping the foundations of the Christian church he left no monument in asylums, or reformatories, or hospitals, or colleges or churches. He had a good time in this life, encouraged suicide, and there were no bands in his death, but only his ashes remain of good to tell of his earthly existence. It is a sad verification of the last clause of our text.

"Bishop Newman was a great man intellectually and religiously, and not only carved his name in human hearts by his teachings, but he also gave thousands of dollars annually for the support of colleges, churches, and asylums, and for the cause of righteousness generally. His name is known world-wide, and his memory is blessed, for he laid up treasures in heaven, and as long as time shall last his name will be recalled with honor. Mr. Ingersoll took away human hopes and gave nothing in return, and outside of his own family, probably no tear was shed at his death, for he did not equal Homer, Voltaire or Paine in intellect or worthy deeds, while Bishop Newman by his deeds of charity and words of hopefulness and help has been mourned as a benefactor, and his monument will endure while lives shall last or immortality endure."

* * *

Farewell Services.

SONG service and prayer, followed by a revival meeting, marked the closing services at the old First Methodist Episcopal Church last night. In the audience were gray-haired men and women who had been present at the consecration of the edifice in 1873, and on the platform were the first pastor of the church, and others who had been active in its building.

Tears were shed by many when the different speakers mentioned the names of former members now dead for years, and feelingly referred to the early struggles of the congregation, and to the sacrifices made by some of the leaders of the sect in obtaining a foothold in this part of the State.

After the opening prayer and the singing of an anthem by the choir, Rev. R. S. Cantine spoke briefly of the history of the structure about to be abandoned, emphasizing the statement that he is in favor of growth, and is glad to leave the old for the new.

Rev. G. A. Campbell, who was pastor of the church in 1873, at the time the erection of the present building was contemplated, told of the poverty of the congregation at that time, of the difficulty encountered in raising funds, and of the final completion of the edifice.

Lay members and others told of the work of the church up to the present time, and an appropriate service of music led up to the closing exercises—an old-fashioned Methodist revival, led by Hugh Smith.

The church services will be held at Illinois Hall, corner Broadway and Sixth streets, from this time until the completion of the new church at Sixth and Hill streets, about January 1.

Queer Ceremony.

[London Graphic:] When a young man has fixed his affections upon a maiden of suitable standing he declares his love by fastening a branch of a certain shrub to the house of his damsel's parents. If the branch be neglected the suit is rejected; if it be accepted so is the suitor. At the time of the marriage the bridegroom sends presents to his bride as costly as his means will allow, which she immediately offers to her parents in acknowledgment of their kindness in infancy, and of the pains bestowed upon her education. The wedding takes place in the evening. The bride is dressed in a long white silk kimono and white veil, and she and her future husband sit facing each other on the floor. Two tables are placed close by; on the one is a kettle with two spouts, a bottle of sake and cups; on the other table a miniature fir tree—signifying the strength of the bridegroom; a plum tree, signifying the beauty of the bride, and, lastly, a stork standing on a tortoise, representing long life and happiness, desired by them both. At the marriage feast each guest in turn drinks three cups of the sake, and the two-spouted kettle, also containing sake, is put to the mouths of the bride and bridegroom alternately by two attendants, signifying that they are to share together joys and sorrows. The bride keeps her veil all her life and after her death it is buried with her as her shroud. The chief duty of a Japanese woman all her life is obedience—while unmarried to her parents; when married to her husband and her parents; when widowed to her son.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

DISCOVERY OF LOST EXTENSION OF THE WESTERN FIELD.

Steers Away From Westlake Park Toward the Cahuenga Valley Foothills—Vice-Presidency of the Oil Exchange.

The more work there is done in the extreme portion of the Los Angeles western field the stronger become the assurances that the extension of the oil sands of the old western field has at last been found. Those who are familiar with the Los Angeles field as a whole will remember that the oil belt in the western portion of it runs in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction, and that following that line up to a point a short distance west of Westlake Park good wells were struck and which continued for a long period to yield large quantities of oil; but it will also be remembered that when that line was followed beyond that point nothing but dry holes or water wells were encountered. It is now believed that the fault in the formation occurs near Westlake Park, and that the extension of the oil belt of the western field diverges sharply at a point due north from Westlake Park, and runs from there in a due westerly direction, skirting the foothills of the Cahuenga Valley. This belief is confirmed by the fact that along that line, near the outskirts of the city, there are a number of shallow wells, 400 to 500 feet in depth, that are being pumped, yielding from three to five barrels of oil a day. This is important, and the probabilities now are that no time will be lost in determining whether that is the lost extension of the western field or not. There is talk of some large areas of land having been lately bonded in that direction. If this be correct Westlake Park will be no longer worried with derricks and wells.

M. S. Tedford of Los Angeles, sends The Times the following:

"I was glad to notice in your San Diego correspondence of August 12, that the oil region around Del Mar, San Diego county, is to be prospected. Del Mar is about twenty-five miles this side of San Diego city, and a pretty seaside resort. I had intended to write you before of this promising oil field. While not an oil man myself, I am a firm believer in the future importance of this industry to Southern California. H. H. Wilkins, who has developed several wells in Los Angeles, Fresno and Santa Barbara counties, tells me the new Del Mar field has all the indications of coming to the front as a great producer. It is to be hoped the field will be prospected thoroughly. Oil is sure enough there, both on the ocean front and in many of the cañons. Mr. Wilkins, who has, as yet no personal interest, says the formations favor good wells, so far as his experience goes, which has been considerable.

"As a former resident of San Diego and well-wisher of the county, I hope that oil will be found in paying quantities at Del Mar."

In his notes on the oil-yielding formations of California Prof. W. L. Watts, speaks of the conditions under which petroleum is found in this State. He says: "In California, petroleum is found in formations ranging from the lower Cretaceous to the quaternary. In different localities this mineral has accumulated in different geological horizons. The manner in which these accumulations are distributed suggests that in the first instance the accumulation was occasioned by natural distillation, although there is but little doubt that other causes have contributed to the formation of petroleum deposits. In California petroleum is found in shales, limestones, sandstones and conglomerates, and in a few instances granite and eruptive rocks are found impregnated with this mineral; but in nearly all of the productive wells the oil is found saturating sandy strata. In this State the folding of the rocks has brought these oil-soaked strata near the surface, and the oil lines or lines along which remunerative wells can be obtained extend in length parallel to the axis of folds or to the lines of faulting. The oil lines extend in breadth only a certain distance down the limbs of the folds or down the block of tilted strata, which has been isolated by faulting. The lateral extent of the oil line is limited at its upper side by the outcrop of the oil sand, or a line of geological disturbance, such as a fault, or the axis of the fold on which the oil line is situated. On its lower side it is limited by the dip of the formation, which carries the oil-yielding stratum to too great a depth for it to be profitably reached by the drill, or, where the oil sand is struck below a certain depth, it may be found that water has driven out the oil and taken its place."

Advices received in Los Angeles from the lubricating oil fields in Colusa county continue to be of the most satisfactory character, and some excitement in regard to them is beginning to manifest itself in the northern part of the State. A number of San Francisco parties have been lately investigating matters in Colusa county, and are buying, bonding or leasing all the oil lands contiguous to these lubricating oil wells that they can get hold of.

From Santa Barbara comes news of some English parties having located some oil lands eight miles west of Santa Barbara. The discovery of the existence of oil deposits at that place was made by an Englishman, who was staying at Santa Barbara, and when he was convinced that the chances of finding paying wells in that locality were good he wrote to England and secured the coöperation of a number of his friends with capital to begin work sinking. They have secured the services of a competent Pennsylvania man to do the drilling.

Letters from San Francisco announce that at the meeting of the original thirty charter members of the California Oil Exchange, nineteen additional charter members were elected. This leaves one vacancy only, the number of charter members being limited to fifty. There are reasons for believing that this vacancy will be filled by the election of another Southern California man, which will give this southern part of the State six of the charter members. Further advices state that offices for the Oil Exchange have been secured in the Stock Exchange building on Pine street, near Montgomery street, and that the final meeting for definite organization will be held on September 5. At that meeting officers for the ensuing year will be elected. It is, of course, a foregone conclusion that the presidency of the exchange will go to San Francisco, and it should be an equally foregone conclusion, if not such already, that the vice-presidency of it comes to Los Angeles, and the name of R. H. Herron of this city is mentioned in connection with it. Southern California has been and is now, with the Coalinga field, practically producing all the petroleum in the State. One need not, therefore, be gifted with prophetic power to know that with the presidency of the Oil Exchange in San Francisco the vice-presidency must come from Los Angeles. It is also learned that the Committee on Bylaws has adopted, with slight modifications, those of the Pittsburgh, Pa., Oil Exchange.

Another carload of oil supplies was shipped from Los Angeles last week to the Coalinga field.

In the published report showing a comparison of the quantity of petroleum refined in the United States as compared with the quantity refined in Russia, it is stated: "While the United States and Russia furnish the bulk of the world's petroleum and stand almost abreast in the quantity of crude oil produced, the amount of refined illuminating oil supplied by the United States by far exceeds that furnished by Russia. While the quantity of crude oil produced in the two countries is nearly equal, the quantity of refined illuminating oil produced by the United States is more than double that produced by Russia. This is due to the fact that a given quantity of United States oil produces three-fourth of its bulk in refined illuminating oil, while the same quantity of Russian oil produces but about three-eighths of its bulk in refined illuminating oil. The total exportation of refined illuminating oil from the United States in the fiscal year 1898 was 900,998,875 gallons, while Russia's exporation of refined mineral oils amounted to less than one-third this quantity."

THE COALINGA FIELD.

Oil Notes From a Resident Correspondent.

OIL CITY (Fresno Co.,) Aug. 15.—Water is king here in Oil City, despite the aboundance and value of the oil output. To the scarcity of water is due the present inactivity hereabouts. The Home, Coalinga, New York, Blue Goose and Easton & Eldridge Oil companies all have rigs ready for the drillers as soon as a sufficient supply of water can be obtained. Fifty barrels per day is the least that a well can be drilled with.

Chanslor & Canfield are solving the water problem by tunneling for water on section 14 of the next township west of here. They have two tunnels about sixty feet deep, each of which is producing about thirty-five barrels of water per day. A storage tank is being built on the summit of the divide between the cañon in which the tunnels are located, and Oil City, from which water will be piped whenever needed.

The Union Oil Company is also tunneling for water on section 6, and have met with fair success. They expect to begin drilling on their property on section 8 by the first of next month.

The Home Oil Company finished deepening their famous well, "The Blue Goose," last week. They put it twenty-five or thirty feet deeper into the sand, thereby increasing its flow by about 190 barrels per day. Their new well, over which the rig was burned a couple of weeks ago, is making about 250 barrels per day. As this well was only a few feet in the sand, when the rig caught fire, a new rig will be put over it soon in order to drill it deeper. A large flow is expected as the result.

The Coalinga Company's new well, situated between the above mentioned well and the Blue Goose, is also a gusher. Its exact production has not been ascertained, as it flows into tanks which receive oil from several other wells.

The New York Oil Company's well is down about 1600 feet. A good flow is expected soon, as this well is near and in line with the other four big wells on section 20.

Chanslor & Canfield's new well on section 17 is down about 275 feet. This well is in "shallow" territory, and is expected to be completed at a depth of not more than 800 or 900 feet. A tank-builder is here from the city building two 2000-barrel tanks for the Home Oil Company and one for Chanslor & Canfield.

The Pioneer Pipe Line Company, which handle the output of this field are shipping about fifteen cars of oil per day. The cars hold about 165 barrels each.

Mr. Easton of the firm of Easton & Eldridge, was here last week, with a party of San Francisco capitalists, who were looking over the field with a view to investing capital here. Judge Allen of Los Angeles and a couple of other Los Angeles gentlemen were also among the visitors last week. W. S. M.

AFTER THE BURIAL.

Yes, faith is a goodly anchor;
When skies are sweet as a psalm,
At the bows it lolls so stalwart,
In bluff, broad-shouldered calm.

And when over breakers to leeward,
The tattered surges are hurled,
It may keep our head to the tempest,
With its grip on the base of the world.

But, after the shipwreck, tell me,
What help in its iron thews,
Still true to the broken hawser,
Deep down among seaweed and ooze?

In the breaking gulfs of sorrow,
When the helpless feet stretch out
And find in the depths of darkness
No footing so solid as doubt,

Then better one spar of Memory,
One broken plank of the Past,
That our human heart may cling to,
Though hopeless of shore at last!

To the spirit its splendid conjectures,
To the flesh its sweet despair,
Its tears o'er the thin-worn locket
With its beauty of deathless hair.

Immortal? I feel it and know it,
Who doubts it of such as she?
But that is the pang's very secret—
Immortal away from me.

There's a narrow ridge in the graveyard
Would scarce stay a child in his race,
But to me and my thought it is wider
Than the star-sown vague of Space.

Your logic, my friend, is perfect,
Your morals most drearily true;
But, since the earth clashed on her coffin,
I keep hearing that, and not you.

Console if you will, I can bear it;
'Tis a well-meant alms of breath;
But not all the preaching since Adam
Has made Death other than Death.

It is pagan; but wait till you feel it—
That jar of our earth, that dull shock
When the ploughshare of deeper passion
Tears down to our primitive rock.

Communion in spirit! Forgive me,
But I, who am earthy and weak,
Would give all my income from dreamland
For a touch of her hand on my cheek!

That little shoe in the corner,
So worn and wrinkled and brown,
With its emptiness confutes you,
And argues your wisdom down.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Vote for

City ownership or against it as you please, but like the the hand-writing on the wall the fact remains that if you want absolutely pure water you must vote for

Puritas.

Early and late
Puritas Distilled Water,
Puritas Carbonated Waters,
Puritas Ginger Ale,
Puritas Root Beer
Are on the ticket that stands for health and pleasure—the ticket that stands to win.

The Ice and Cold Storage Co.,

Phone Main 228.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles Aug. 20.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.95; at 5 p.m., 29.90. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 61 deg. and 68 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 89 per cent.; 5 p.m., 89 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity 1 mile. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 60 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following are the maximum temperatures reported from the various stations today: Eureka, 62; Fresno, 88; Los Angeles, 76; Red Bluff, 80; San Luis Obispo, 70; San Diego, 70; Sacramento, 72; Independence, 86; Yuma, 102.

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 62 deg.; minimum, 52; mean, 58.

The weather is generally cloudy along the coast from Cape Mendocino north and over Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Northern Nevada; elsewhere on the Pacific Slope fair weather prevails. Rain has fallen over Washington, Oregon and northern Nevada. The pressure has risen over the northwestern portion of the country and fallen over the plateau and Rocky Mountain region.

The temperature has fallen over the Pacific Slope, except in Utah, Arizona, Southern Nevada and southeastern California. The fall was greatest in eastern Oregon, where it amounted to 30 deg. Conditions are favorable for fair and somewhat warmer weather in California Monday.

Northern California: Fair Monday, except cloudy along the extreme northwest coast; warmer in the interior; brisk northwest wind.

Southern California: Fair Monday; cooler in the interior; fresh west wind.

Arizona: Partly cloudy Monday; probably showers in the mountains of the north portion; cooler.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Monday; warmer; fresh northwest wind.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

August 20—	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.50	29.50
Thermometer	75	62
Humidity	60	88
Weather	Clear	Clear
Maximum temperature, 24 hours		78
Minimum temperature, 24 hours		62

Tide Table.—For San Pedro:

		High.	Low.
Monday,	August 21	9:34 a.m.	3:07 a.m.
		9:30 p.m.	3:09 p.m.
Tuesday	" 22	10:10 a.m.	3:42 a.m.
		10:13 p.m.	3:52 p.m.
Wednesday,	" 23	10:46 a.m.	4:17 a.m.
		10:58 p.m.	4:38 p.m.
Thursday,	" 24	11:23 a.m.	4:52 a.m.
		11:47 p.m.	5:26 p.m.
Friday,	" 25	12:03 p.m.	5:32 a.m.
		....	6:26 p.m.
Saturday,	" 26	0:47 a.m.	6:17 a.m.
		12:52 p.m.	7:37 p.m.
Sunday,	" 27	2:02 a.m.	7:15 a.m.
		1:51 p.m.	9:02 p.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Police Judge Treadwell of San Francisco makes a most effective game warden by his severe fines on those who violate the law by selling game out of season. Several market men in that city were found with mallard, teal and other ducks in their possession, and were fined $20 each. A pot-hunter is the pariah of sportsmen at any time, but when he kills out of season he is no worse than the merchant who is willing to offer his ill-gotten game for sale. There is a local timely warning in this item that it will be well to heed in Los Angeles.

There are some undesirable benefits in a cannery, as is set forth by the Hanford Journal. It speaks of a stench permeating the whole town that was "simply vile, and could be smelled a mile away." This terrific breeder of contagious disease is caused by the refuse being dumped into the sewer just north of the cannery and outside the city limits. At this season of the year such a condition is a menace to the health of the State, and calls for immediate suppression. Decomposing fruit refuse, in a hot sun, is a sure breeder of disease, and should not be tolerated in any community.

The tentacles of Dowie, the "divine healer" of Chicago, reach out to San Bernardino, as is shown by the death there of a child treated by him "by mail." This man Dowie has been exposed by the whole press and combined pulpit of Chicago as a rank fraud, but through legal technicalities he has been enabled to slip through several indictments and continue his course. Six years ago he went to Chicago without funds, and now is assessed on property there worth over $600,000. The mentally weak and spiritually emotional are his prey, and his reach is marvelous. It is one of the increasing wonders of the times that this man can successfully hoodwink so many good people.

The following short classic in fruit culture from the Times' Azusa correspondence is commended to careful consideration: "And the growers who have given their orchards good care have received very profitable returns." Just so; the man who is receiving dividends is the man who worked his land to make dividends possible. There are men on fruit farms in Southern California who have labored for years on corn lands in the eastern corn belt, fourteen hours out of twenty-four, on a diet of hog and hominy, who are confirmed growlers because they have to irrigate. Such men are invariably on the thumb-hand side of blanket mortgages, and superinduced pessimism.

The bicycle accident at Seventh and Grand avenue on Saturday, whereby W. L. Broadwell was seriously hurt, compels attention to the crying need of rigid enforcement of the ordinance on bicycling. It is true that the time is not up for active work, but such criminal carelessness as was shown by the man responsible for the harm—not to mention his cowardice in running away—proves there are men with wheels in this city, so mean, careless and selfish as to call for the earnest enforcement of municipal law for the protection of the great mass of the people. A bicyclist has no more right to ride on his left-hand side of a road than a trolley car would have, and when he rides on that side he is far more dangerous to life than the car could be. A rigid enforcement of the ordinance is the only cure.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves, for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Frazier's place,) northwest corner Los Angeles and Seventh streets, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 S. Broadway.

GERMANY'S INTERESTS.

BARON VON HERMAN DISCUSSES MATTERS OF LEGISLATION.

The Agricultural Expert Thinks That Both His Country and the United States Should Refrain From Building Chinese Walls.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Baron von Herman, agricultural expert of the German embassy, is just back from a two-months' visit to Germany, during which period he had opportunity to observe the Meat-inspection Bill in the Reichstag, also including the question of exporting German beet sugar to the United States. He talked quite freely on these non-political questions to a reporter of the Associated Press. When asked as to the status of the Meat-inspection Bill, he said:

"The bill was brought before the Reichstag last spring, but a strong opposition developed among agrarian members on the ground that the government measures were too friendly to the United States. And you will remember that about that time a provision was placed in the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, passed in this country, giving the Secretary of Agriculture authority to exclude such imports as he considered injurious to health. This provision was directed against certain German products, such as toys, which, it was said, might be injurious to health because of the paint on them.

"At all events, this caused a bad feeling in Germany, and made it more difficult for the government to secure the passage of the Meat-inspection Bill. It was referred by the Reichstag to a committee which had full power to determine which course was to be adopted. The committee reported adversely, and that was equivalent to a refusal by the Reichstag to take any action. It may be brought forward again, as there really ought to be some modification of the present law, but it is too early to say what the future plans will be, as the Reichstag is adjourned until November. It is probable, however, that the government will consult with the leaders, and see if some understanding cannot be reached on the measure."

Concerning the agrarian movement, Baron von Herman said:

"It is very strong, and is turning its attention to the interests of the agricultural classes of Germany. The sugar question is essentially an agrarian one. Our sugar interests are seriously injured by the taxes, and the countervailing duties in the American tariff law, and the agrarians hold that this not only prejudices their industry, but that it is a discrimination against them. They feel it most because it touches their point, and as the results of their labor, but above this is the consideration that the system is not right, being a discrimination. They contend that the question should be dealt with on broad lines. The final analysis is when it comes down to this question: Shall there be a development of the cane industry of semi-barbaric countries, or shall there be a continuation of sugar products of civilized countries, which are able to buy things in return. As the United States does not produce the sugar actually required by consumers, a supply must come from outside sources. Now, is it not to the interest of this country to buy of the German producers, rather than turn to the cane industry of Java, for example, when Java can give little or no return for the purchase made of her product?"

Moreover, it should be understood, he said, that the German government derives $30,000,000 out of the taxes on the sugar industries of the country, while it pays back in bounties about $6,000,000, so, as a matter of fact the bounty comes out of the pocket of the sugar producer, instead of the treasury, as it is a part of the tax which the producer has paid on his industry. It is somewhat in line with the American revenue tax on mixed flour, which is refunded to the producer in case the flour is exported.

On the whole, Baron von Herman seems to think that these pending questions can be solved to the satisfaction of both sides, and that a public understanding of the legislation involved will solve half of the difficulty. Both nations, in his judgment, are too far advanced not to see that their interests lie in the development of their already existing trade, and not, as he says, "building up a Chinese wall against the outside world."

PRINCE HENRY'S CALL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Prince Henry of Prussia, who commands the German squadron in the Pacific, will visit San Francisco, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail, on board his flagship as he leaves China. It is possible, according to the same authority, that he will also go to Washington to see President McKinley, who has sent him an invitation.

WIND AT DACORAH.

Section of the Operahouse Unroofed. Lodge-rooms Saturated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DECORAH (Iowa,) Aug. 20.—Early this morning a severe wind and rainstorm visited this section, and did much damage in both city and country. Trees were blown down and uprooted and numerous sheds and buildings were blown over. A section of Stoyer's Operahouse was lifted off and deposited in the street half a block away, tearing down a number of telephone wires as it descended.

The new lodgeroom of the Elks and the clubrooms of the German Singing Society in the Stoyer Block were damaged considerably by water running in where the roof was blown off. Reports from the country indicate that a great many windmills and stacks of hay and grain were blown over.

[Watsonville Register:] The invention of a ballot box that cannot be "stuffed" should be supplemented by a voter who cannot be "stuffed" with false promises, bad whisky and partisan enthusiasm. When this is accomplished the millenium may be confidently anticipated.

All Diseases Treated

FIFTY 50 CENTS.

Best Physicians' Advice. Consultation, Examination and Medicines Furnished—all for fifty cents. Positively no higher fee accepted.

Homo-Alo Medical Institute, 245 South Spring Street, LOS ANGELES.

READ OUR ADS FOR THE FADS.

When

Buying a hat get a "Silverwood Special." They are made of the best selected fur, true to color and correct in style. They do not break or wear rough. Look at them from every point. They will honor a man's apparel, and are a profitable investment. The very best are $3.00.

Be willing to pay that when you receive Five Dollars' worth of hat value according to the exclusive hat agencies' manner of charging.

Our excellent hats, $2.50 and $2.00 are all trade makers.

New Fall Styles Now Ready.

TWO BIG STORES.

124-221 S. Spring St.

F. B. SILVERWOOD.

NEW BOOKS.

A Thousand Days in the Arctic; By Frederick G. Jackson........$6.00

A Literary History of Ireland; By Douglas Hyde........$4.00

Trelawney of the Wells; (A Comedy) by Arthur W. Pinero.$1.50

Sea Drift (Poems); By Grace Ellery Channing........$1.50

Parker's, 246 South Broadway. (Near Public Library.) Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Headaches.

In nine cases out of ten can be cured by treating the eyes, but the eyes, of course, must be properly treated. This service I guarantee.

Crystal Lenses $1.00 a pair.

J. P. DELANY, EXPERT OPTICIAN, 309 South Spring Street.

If you want perfect fitting glasses we can supply them. No charge for testing.

S. G. Marshutz OPTICIAN 245 S. Spring. Established 1886. Look for CROWN in the window.

HEADQUARTERS for Photo Buttons AND Aluminum Card Books. Agents wanted. Simmons & Cromwell Manufacturers. 133½ S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Complexion. Ladies who use Creme de Lis are assured of a perfect complexion. It takes the place of powders, balms, creams and skin foods. Contains all necessary qualities to whiten and nourish the skin and prevent wrinkles. **Insurance.**

Skin Specialist. Removes permanently deep wrinkles, smallpox pittings, superfluous hair, moles, warts, freckles and tan. Cures eczema, acne, pimples, red veins and oily skin. Guarantees all work. Gives city references. Consultation free. MISS S. N. HEROLD. The Milton, room 19, 539½ S. Broadway.

FREE TO MEN

Health Free to Weak Men. Burned-out nerves, weakened brain force, declining vital energy and all the consequences of these conditions are cured by our specialists. Course of treatment on trial and approval, and a marvelous developing appliance sent for the asking. We trust your honor if you honor our skill and follow directions. Priceless information FREE. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Invalid Chairs of all sorts sold or rented. Write! I. T. MARTIN. 531-3-5 S. Spring St.

Everything in Sporting Goods. Hoegee's, 138-142 South Main St.

Tents for Rent at Catalina.

We Have Been talking to you so long about awnings—isn't it about time for you to act? We're talking for your good, but we may talk "all summer." Unless you act in the matter, you may not be benefited.

Cotton Duck Goods. L. A. TENT AND AWNING CO. A. W. SWANFELDT, Proprietor. Tel. Main 1160. 220 S. Main St.

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO. LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL 316-320 COMMERCIAL STREET

H. JEVNE

Fine Toilet Soaps.

We doubt if there is a store in this town that carries as fine a line of toilet soaps as you will find at Jevne's.

All the finest and well known brands of America, England and France are on sale at our counters. Not only the finest soaps made, but good wholesome safe soaps at a moderate price. Order your toilet soap with your groceries and have it charged on the same bill.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

WE STILL HAVE ON SALE A LIMITED NUMBER OF ...GASOLINE STOVES... 2 Burners at $2.75. 3 Burners at $4.00. Ovens From $1.00 Upward. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—A first-class Asbestos Lined Oven, 13x13x18 in. high at $2.00. JAMES W. HELLMAN, 157 to 161 North Spring Street.

Poultry Supplies. We have added a full stock of Poultry Supplies to our business—complete line of incubators, brooders, bone mills, poultry foods, insecticide—in fact everything for the poultry man. Call and examine our stock. Send for our new poultry supply catalogue free—good hints on poultry. Germain Fruit Co., Oldest Seed House in Southern California. New Location—326-330 S. Main St.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates, $7.50 a Set. Absolutely Painless Filling. Gold Crowns, $5; teeth without plates $5; difficult cases guaranteed a fit. We make now style of gums, natural color. Office hours 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1. DR. C. STEVENS, 217½ S. SPRING ST Tel. Green 1950.

GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring. TELEPHONE Main 516.

OUR MOTTO—"Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

Winchester or Rex Ham	14c	Picnic Hams	9c
Winchester or Rex Bacon	12c	10-lb. can White Label Rex Lard	85c
Medium Bacon	9c	10-lb. can Ivory Lard	70c
Dry Salt Pork	9c	10-lb. can Cottolene	85c

BANKS.

Oldest and Largest Bank in Southern California.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank

Capital - - - $500,000.00 Deposits - - $4,650,000.00

Surplus - - - $925,000.00

OFFICERS: I. W. Hellman, President; H. W. Hellman, Vice-President; H. J. Fleishman, Cashier; G. Heimann, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Perry, J. F. Francis, A. Glassell, I. W. Hellman, Jr., C. E. Thom, O. W. Childs, I. N. Van Nuys, H. W. Hellman, I. W. Hellman.

Direct banking connections with and Drafts for sale on London, Paris, Berlin, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Honolulu, Manila and Iloilo.

Special Safety Deposit Department and Storage Vaults.

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Commenced business August, 1894. Authorized Capital, fully paid up in cash........$150,000.00 Surplus and undivided profits........10,000.00 LAUGHLIN BUILDING, Main entrance, (ground floor) LOS ANGELES.

OFFICERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: James H. Adams, Herman W. Hellman, John D. Hooker, Wm. G. Kerckhoff, O. T. Johnson, Homer Laughlin, Thos. W. Phillips, C. W. Smith, Andrew Turner, R. J. Waters.

Transact a General Business of Financial Trust for local and non-resident people.

Buy and sell real estate, improved and unimproved—government and local bonds, bank stock, mortgages, etc.

Loan money at low rates of interest upon real estate, and manage properties. New five per cent. Mexican Government Bonds for sale.

LARGEST NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES.

DIRECTORS. J. D. Bicknell, H. Jevne, F. Q. Story, J. C. Drake, J. M. Elliott, J. D. Hooker, W. G. Kerckhoff.

BANK OFFICERS. J. M. Elliott........President; W. G. Kerckhoff........Vice-President; Frank A. Gibson........Cashier; W. T. S. Hammond........Assistant Cashier.

Capital........$400,000
Surplus and Profits........260,000
Deposits........2,150,000

SPECIALTY. Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Telegraphic and Cable Transfers.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK. N.E. Corner Main and Second Sts.

Capital Paid Up........$100,000.00 Surplus and Reserve........$50,000.00 Deposits........$1,700,000.00

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DIRECTORS—H. W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, H. J. Fleishman, F. O. Johnson, J. H. Shankland, J. A. Graves, M. L. Fleming, W. L. Graves, M. S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear.

Interest Paid on Term and Ordinary Deposits. Money Loaned on Real Estate.

W. C. PATTERSON, President. W. GILLELEN, Vice-Prest. W. D. WOOLWINE, Cashier. E. W. COE, Asst. Cashier.

The Los Angeles National Bank.

Capital, $500,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, $60,000.00.

This bank has the best location of any bank in Los Angeles. It is THE ONLY UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. In its list of correspondents it has an unusually large number of banks, and consequently superior facilities for making collections. Its methods are strictly modern and up-to-date.

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A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on term deposits. Accounts of corporations and individuals solicited. Acts as trustee for corporations and estates. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

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Money loaned on improved real estate.

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BONDS AND STOCKS If You Are a Buyer of High-grade Securities, I beg to offer the bonds, among others, of the Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric Railway, 5 per cent.; Edison Electric Co., 5 per cent.; San Antonio Water Co., 6 per cent.; Visalia City Water Co., 6 per cent.; Pasadena Gas Co., 6 per cent.; also the stocks of Los Angeles, Pasadena and San Diego Banks, Edison Electric Co., California Portland Cement Co., Title Insurance and Trust Co., West Los Angeles Water Co., Central Oil Co.

The National Bank of California, N. E. Cor. Spring and Second.

OFFICERS: JOHN M. C. MARBLE, Pres't. J. E. FISHBURN, Vice-Pres't. JOHN E. MARBLE, Vice-Pres't. A. HADLEY, Cashier. R. I. ROGERS, Ass't Cashier.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR HANDLING EVERY DEPARTMENT OF BANKING.

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Capital Paid Up . . . $100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits . . $50,000.

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Interest paid on deposits. Loans on approved real estate.

MAIN STREET SAVINGS BANK. Paid-up Capital, $100,000. Junction Main, Spring and Temple streets, (Temple Block), Los Angeles. MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

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DIRECTORS. H. W. Hellman, Kaspare Cohn, H. W. O'Melveny, L. Winter, O. T. Johnson, Abe Haas, W. G. Kerckhoff.

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OFFICERS. W. F. BOTSFORD, President. G. W. HUGHES, Vice-President. J. G. MOSSIN, Cashier. T. W. PHELPS, Assistant Cashier.

Directors—W. F. Botsford, Wm. H. Burnham, G. W. Hughes, E. W. Jones, R. F. Lotspeich, Homer Laughlin, I. B. Newton, W. S. Newhall, H. C Witmer.

Capital—$250,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits, $25,000.00.

COLUMBIA SAVINGS BANK, Broadway, first door north of City Hall.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—A. P. West, Pres.; R. Hale, Vice-Pres.; R. W. Ozmun, Cashier; H. Jevne, Niles Pease, J. Ross Clark, Robt. Hale, F. W. Burnett, R. J. Waters.

Interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on real estate.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK, 152 NORTH SPRING STREET. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS: J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. Jevne, Frank A. Gibson, W. D. Woolwine, W. C. Patterson. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT. Loans on real estate.

A. H. Conger, Suite 321 Wilcox Bldg Dealer in Municipal, School and Corporation Bonds, Local Bank Stocks, and negotiator of Real Estate Mortgages. Money to loan and financial trusts executed.

McCall's Fashion Magazine 5c.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

$1.25 to $3.00 Parasols Today at 50c.

This is one of those all-to-few, once-in-a-year chances that a good many people watch and wait for. It is worth it. Such parasols at 50c is something unheard here abouts The coverings are plain, brocaded and striped silks and fancy figured foulard silks. The handles are as pretty as anything you have ever seen in natural sticks. 50c for $3.00 parasols—think of it!

New Dress goods at 50c.

Two of the handsomest lots of novelty weave dress goods that we have ever shown, will make their first bow this morning. The colorings are richly autumnal; the weaves are entirely different from anything you have heretofore seen in goods of this price.

One lot is of two color broche effects; strictly all wool and 42 inches wide. The color combinations are garnet and black, havana and black, green and black, blue and black.

The other lot is a peculiar weave in small serpentine like diamond effect with the second color showing through from the back. They are thirty-eight inches broad and the colorings are red and black, blue and black, navy and black, brown and black, wine and black.

We have no doubt but that you will find plenty of dress goods not so good in quality and not so handsome in style, marked at 75c a yard, elsewhere.

Remnants of Wash Goods.

The steady cut of wash goods for the last month keeps the remnant piles away up high. Perhaps you do not realize that many of the very prettiest and nicest pieces that we have shown this season may be now found in remnants and at half the regular yardage price. A point worth your watching.

Wash Goods Reduced.

It almost keeps the advertising space filled simply recording the wash goods reductions from day to day. Two more important items claim your attention this morning.

The first is of the finest weave white corded piques with pin stripes of black, blue or red, about five-eighths of an inch apart. It is the nicest, cleanest and most desirable colored pique we have shown this season at a moderate price. Heretofore 20c the yard; this morning at 10c.

The second lot is of pretty white self figured piques. They come in the prettiest of stripes, dots and figures; good quality and worth every penny of the 20c at which they were priced last week. Making room for the new fall goods lets the price down to 10c a yard this morning.

Remnants in Silks.

About 200 remnants of fancy plaids, fancy brocades, fancy figured foulards, plain foulards, plain satins, plain taffetas and other silks will be laid out on the silk counter this morning at a half or little more than half the regular retail price by the yard. The lengths vary from one to four or five yards in a piece and there is many a good buy in the lot.

California Blankets—Just the thing for campers and seaside cottages, $2.95 a pair.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.

317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

It only costs two dollars a year for a safe deposit box in which to keep your valuables. "Safe Bind, Safe Find." **Union Bank of Savings,** 223 S. Spring. Next L. A. Theater. DIRECTORS. Wm. Ferguson, J. M. Elliott, R. H. F. Variel, J. C. Drake, A. E. Pomeroy, S. H. Mott, W. S. Bartlett.

$3.00 HATS

My advance styles in fall Hats have arrived and it is not too much to say that they are beauties.

By special arrangements with one of the largest hat makers in America I am going to sell for $3.00 a hat that will compare with any $5.00 hat in this market.

As a business man I want you to investigate this claim. Examine quality, shape, style, color and variety and then make up your mind if you want to buy a hat that is a hat for $3.00 or blow five dollars on a "brand." Come in and see 'em anyway.

Siegel The Hatter, Under Nadeau Hotel.

Quick Meal Blue Flame and Gasoline Cook Stoves Are the Best.

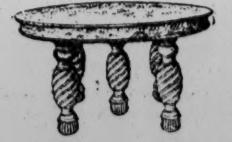
Cass & Smurr Stove Company

314-316 South Spring Street.

GOODNESS...

Good looks. Good taste. Good health. What a trinity of good reasons for good care of the teeth. Modern dental science has made care of the teeth so easy that there isn't a single excuse left for possessing unsound, unhealthy, unsightly teeth; except carlessness, indifferent neglect. Good sense must deal with that. Take care of your teeth today. Let me examine them as a preliminary, and tell you what care is needed, free of charge.

Dr. M. E. Spinks THE DENTIST. Spinks Block, Cor. Fifth and Hill Streets. Tel. Brown 1375.



Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Curtains, Etc. WE SELL THE BEST IN THE LINE. Prices as Low as Anybody. Selection Large and Complete. So. California Furniture Co., 312-314 South Broadway.

RUBBER HOSE ½-inch Stand Hose now........5c ¾-inch Competition Hose now........4½c 7-PLY HOSE—Hose Guaranteed for two Seasons. HARSHMAN & DIETZ, 414 South Spring.

At Fiesta Park yesterday afternoon over fourteen hundred enthusiastic admirers of the national game witnessed as good an exhibition of baseball as has occurred during the entire league race. The San Bernardino team, now in the lead for the pennant, was pitted against the reorganized Merchants, and the contest was a battle royal, from start to finish, either side having a chance of winning until the last man was out.

The "rooters" that filled the grand stand and the bleachers were very enthusiastic, and gave strong vent to their approval of the many sensational plays. The home run of Settles, that tied the score in the ninth, brought the crowd to their feet, and a sensational running catch made by Van Horn created scarcely less enthusiasm.

Settles, for the Merchants, pitched good ball, and only allowed the visitors eight singles from his delivery. Both Cobb and Thurman for San Bernardino, were somewhat wild at times, but showed a remarkable ability to steady down at crucial periods in the game. The catchers for both teams played excellent ball, and Mangerina should be credited with stopping some very difficult throws. Hogan, for San Bernardino, showed a strong arm and excellent judgment in handling the sphere.

San Bernardino was first at bat, and succeeded in scoring one run on an error by Mead and a two-bagger by Sunday into deep left. In the second inning, the visitors added two more runs to their lead by a base on balls and singles by Mangerina, Hogan and Thurman. In the third, the Merchants woke from their trance, and succeeded in landing two men at the home plate. In the next inning San Bernardino secured one run, and then both teams drew blanks until the seventh, when the visitors scored one on a base on balls and errors by Smiley and Sepulveda. San Bernardino added one more in the eighth. The Merchants added two to their score in the seventh, and tied the score in the ninth, after two men had been retired.

With this turn in affairs, the excitement reached its height, and the "rooters" in the grand stand yelled themselves hoarse. The uncertainty was destined to be prolonged, however, as both teams drew blanks until the thirteenth, when Thurman got to first on a single, stole second, reached third on an error by Noyes and scored on Smiley's muff of an easy pop fly at right field. The Merchants were unable to fathom the mysteries of Thurman's curves, and went out in one, two, three order, giving the long-drawn-out contest to the San Bernardino team by a score of 7 to 6. The following figures tell the tale:

SAN BERNARDINO.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Mangerina, c.	7	2	1	15	2	0
Hogan, ss.	6	0	2	1	7	2
M. Thurman, p, 3b	6	1	1	0	1	0
Sunday, r.f.	6	1	1	0	1	0
Cobb, p, 3b	6	0	1	0	1	2
Drumm, cf.	3	0	0	4	1	1
Hart, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0	1
W. Thurman, 2b	2	2	1	5	2	0
McClelland, lf.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Total	43	7	8	39	16	6

MERCHANTS.

	A.B.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sepulveda, rf.	6	1	3	1	3	1
Bresino, ss.	5	1	2	5	1	2
Wilding, 3b.	6	2	1	5	2	1
Guercio, 1b.	5	1	1	15	0	0
Van Horn, lf.	6	0	1	1	0	0
Mead, cf.	7	0	2	1	0	2
Settles, p.	7	1	2	0	10	1
Smiley, 2b.	6	0	2	2	4	2
Noyes, c.	5	0	0	6	4	1
Total	53	6	14	*6	24	10

*Drumm out, hit by batted ball.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

San Bernardino....1 2 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1—7
Merchants ....0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0—6

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Merchants, 4; San Bernardino 1.
Two-base hits—Wilding, Van Horn, Smiley, Sunday.
Home run—Settles.
Hits—Off Settles, 8; Cobb, 8; Thurman, 6.
Sacrifice hits—Guercio, Noyes, Hogan.
Stolen bases—Bresino, Wilding, M. Thurman, McClelland, Sepulveda.
Wild pitch—Settles.
Bases on balls—By Settles, 8; Cobb, 4;
Left on bases—Merchants, 15; San Bernardino, 16.
Struck out—By Cobb, 9; Thurman, 6; Settles, 5.
Hit by pitcher—Settles, 2; Cobb, 1.
Double play—Settles to Noyes to Guercio.
Time of game 3h.
Umpire—Tyler.
Scorer—Eager.

CLUB STANDINGS.

Clubs	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
National League—			
Brooklyn	68	35	.660
Boston	66	39	.628
Philadelphia	66	40	.622
Baltimore	62	40	.607
St. Louis	57	47	.548
Cincinnati	55	48	.533
Chicago	55	49	.528
Pittsburgh	52	52	.504
New York	45	56	.445
Louisville	46	60	.433
Washington	35	69	.336
Cleveland	18	91	.165
Coast League—			
Sacramento	29	20	.591
Santa Cruz	27	22	.551
San Francisco	30	25	.545
Watsonville	24	24	.500
San José	23	25	.479
Oakland	20	37	.351
Southern California League—			
San Bernardino	11	3	.785
San Diego	9	5	.643
Los Angeles	5	9	.357
Merchants	3	11	.215

MINOR BASEBALL GAMES.

An exciting game of baseball was played on the West Pico-street grounds yesterday afternoon bteween the Lord Lyttons and the Tigers. The game resulted in a victory for the former team by a score of 7 to 5. Batteries: Greenfield and Flashman; Majors, Timmens and Coleman.

The baseball team of Co. A, N.G.C., crossed bats with the Redondo team on the Redondo grounds Saturday afternoon. The Redondo team was defeated by a score of 14 to 2. The batteries were: Co. A, Magee and Barris; Redondo, Mondo and Mangarina.

TENNIS.

Santa Monica Tournament and What It Shows—The Prizes.

A brief résumé of the tennis tournament just completed at Santa Monica would show two things, first, that there is not enough competitive practice on the part of the local players, and, secondly, that there is too much of similarity about their games, in their style and science. Sumner Hardy of Oakland is a type of tennis player never seen here before, and some of the southern cracks will do well to imitate some of his methods. He does not play just to get the ball back, but to make every stroke count. He knows before each service what he intends to endeavor to do with his return, and he relies more on the placing of the ball than on its speed. He makes no unnecessary expenditure of energy, and attempts to put his opponent out of position more than to tire him. The all-comers' singles placed Bell, Braly, Hardy and Daggett as the probable semi-finals, and when this round came it proved that Braly and Daggett could not play their best game of tennis without any preliminary practice; that Bell was overconfident, and that Hardy did not come all the way down here to lose.

Again in the men's doubles a few things were apparent. That players do not organize early enough in the season and consequently lack team work, and that they have neglected the lob too much. This play is very important in doubles, and Hardy's superiority over the other players in the use of the lob was simply due to practice. The principal objection found in the ladies' singles event was the lack of net play and the small variety of strokes, the drive being about the only one used. They did not use the short ball at all, and Miss Ethel Sutton was about the only player who made use of the stroke from the shoulder, and the chop stroke. Here also there is too much of a similarity of play. But all in all the showing was a very creditable one, and this tournament was one of the most brilliant ever witnessed at Santa Monica.

The prize winners and their prizes were: Hardy, challenge cup and first prize, French clock; all-comers' singles, challenge cup and first prize, chafing dish; all-comers' doubles and first prize, gold cuff links; mixed doubles. His partners, Way and Miss Dobbins, received a chafing dish and a hand glass, respectively. Alfonso Bell, the runner up in the singles, took second prize, a cut-glass decanter, and he and his partner, Miss Violet Sutton, received rackets as second prizes in the mixed doubles. Miss Violet also carried away the ladies' singles challenge cup and the first prize, a breast pin. Her sister, Miss Ethel, held second place in this event, and was presented with opera glasses. Hendrick and Sinsabaugh, second in the doubles, received silver-mounted inkstands, and Hendrick carries a beautiful empty flask for his victory in the consolation singles. His opponent in the finals of this event, Bennick, won a pair of silver-backed military brushes. These handsome prizes were awarded by Roy Jones at the Casino Saturday night during the tennis dance.

BANKER WRITES FROM GERMANY.

European Crack-a-Jacks Propose to Visit America.

J. J. Jenkins, secretary of the local consulate of the League of American Wheelmen, has received a very interesting letter from George A. Banker, well known in eastern racing circles through his many tours with Zimmerman and other crack eastern riders. Banker was well acquainted with Mr. Jenkins and R. C. Lennie of Los Angeles, when riding on the eastern tracks. In his letter he asks to be remembered to all of the Los Angeles wheelmen to whom he is known.

Banker has been riding with a number of European cracks. A movement is on foot to bring this aggregation of talent to the United States. In the event of their deciding upon the tour, they will probably visit the Pacific Coast. The great difficulty in the way of a visit to Los Angeles is the lack of a suitable track, but it is hoped that the Santa Monica one-third mile track could be made to fill the bill.

These international races will prove a big drawing card, if the talent that is mentioned in the letter comes to this country, and should they visit Los Angeles it would prove an epoch in the history of Los Angeles sports. No good bicycle racing has been seen here since the national circuit meet two years ago. That proved such a flat financial failure that since then eastern wheelmen have not visited this section. The letter to Mr. Jenkins is dated at Hamburg, Germany, July 29, and is in part as follows:

"Here I am away up in Hamburg, Germany. I am to be a contestant in the grand prize of Hamburg race. All of the crack-a-jacks of Europe will compete, so that the man who wins will certainly have to shake his hoofs. Until a week before the grand prize of Paris race, I had my share of the plums over here, and then I got an attack of sickness which laid me up for a week, and it has been hard work recovering the lost ground.

"During the past winter, I enjoyed the pleasure of a trip through the South of France, Spain, Africa, Tunis and Italy, by means of a racing circuit of five riders, organized by Breyer and Coquelle of Paris. Tommaselli, the Italian who won the grand prize of Paris race this year, Grogna, the Belgian wonder, and myself made up the five.

"To say that we had a good time would be putting it mildly, and, while we did not make any money on the venture, we did not lose any, which in itself is much cheaper than spending the winter months in Paris. We made a tour of the Mediterranean Sea, leaving Paris on November 17, and racing at Marseilles, Narbonne, Beziers, Toulouse, France; Murcia, Spain; Oran, Algeria; Tunis and Constantine, then across to Naples, and finally to Rome, where we disbanded on February 3.

"We are now making arrangements for a similar circuit for America this winter, and have done considerable planning in regard to it. We propose to ride in Madison Square Garden, New York, beginning in November, and by small meetings in each city where there is a covered track, to endeavor to work our way out to the Pacific Coast. Once there, we hope by various meetings in the different cities, to spend a winter in California. We may add another rider of two to the combination, and if we do, the chances are that it will be Meyers, the champion of Holland, and Morin, three times winner of the grand prize of Paris race.

"A jollier and finer lot of fellows would be hard to find, as both M. Bryer and M. Coquelle are young and competent managers, and as our expenses would not be enormous, I am certain the venture would prove a success. At least, it would give the boys a chance to see God's country, and at no very great expense.

"In every city where we would race, we would give a number of local races and handicaps, besides the big international events, which would be open to all. With representatives of France, Italy, Belgium, Holland and the United States, the bill would certainly be international in character, and it seems to me should be novel enough to prove a drawing card."

SPORTS AT DEL MONTE.

Tennis, Polo and Golf Between Expert Players.

This will be a great athletic week at the Hotel Del Monte, Monterey. Sports of all kinds will constitute the attraction, and most of the leading California players, as well as some from the East, are on the cards for the tennis, golf and polo matches. The sport commenced Friday with the preliminary doubles in the handicap tennis tournament. Saturday there was a live-pigeon shoot from traps, open to all members of country clubs. Today, the golf tournament will open with the ladies' handicap event for the George Crocker cup. Eighteen holes will be played to qualify for handicap. The programme for the rest of the week is as follows:

Tuesday, August 22—Golf, final competition for ladies' cup, match play.

Wednesday, August 23—Golf, men's contest for the Del Monte cup. Qualifying round of eighteen holes, medal play. The sixteen lowest scores to be eligible for final competition.

Thursday, August 24—Polo match, Burlingame Club vs. picked team from southern clubs. Golf, men's contest, thirty-six holes, match play.

Friday, August 25—Bicycle road race, five miles handicap. Baseball, Burlingame vs. Alumni of Universities. Golf, men's contest, thirty-six holes, match play.

Saturday, August 26—Polo racing and steeplechasing. Golf, team match, South vs. North, six men on a team, thirty-six holes, match play.

Sunday, August 27—Yacht race.

The team that will represent Southern California in the golf contest—the South against the North—left for Del Monte Saturday. C. E. Maude of the Riverside Club is the captain. The other members are W. H. Young of the Santa Monica Club, and J. F. Sartori, Conde Jones, Walter Cosby and E. B. Tufts of the Los Angeles Country Club. They were accompanied by J. E. Cook, who is entered for some of the events, W. W. Lovett and wife, and Messrs. Tom Craig, M. G. Burmeister, M. E. Flowers and Hugh May.

The Southern California picked polo team will consist of R. L. Bettner and C. E. Maude of the Riverside Club, and Sidney W. Stillwell and C. W. Ealand of the Santa Barbara Club. The players will take a number of ponies with them. Maude is a veteran player, and has participated in all of the matches between Northern and Southern California, both at Burlingame and in the south. The Santa Barbara players are members of the Santa Barbara Country Club, which has extensive grounds and a clubhouse near the beach, several miles east of Santa Barbara, on the way to Miramar.

Burlingame's polo team has not yet been picked. The four men will be chosen from six possibilities: Joseph S. Tobin, Dick Tobin, Charles Dunphy, Walter Hobart, Lawson and C. A. Baldwin. Dunphy, though the youngest of the six is the hurricane player of the lot, and an expert at driving goals.

It is expected that there will be a large crowd in attendance upon the games. Del Monte, aside from being an ideal spot for athletic matches, possesses beautiful grounds and much picturesque scenery.

HIDALGO'S GOSSIP.

The Season 'for Racing Now at Its Flood Tide.

"The sport of kings" is now at its extreme height, both in America and England. The two other American jockeys, Reiff and "Skeets" Martin, who have suddenly leaped into fame through the absence of Tod Sloan from the track, are winning about four races a week; but a sense of candor compels me to say that the races they are winning are not of the same kidney with the Goodwood cup and Metropolitan Handicap, to say nothing of such historical events as the Derby, St. Leger or Eclipse Stakes. The races they are winning are mostly selling races, or trial plates, which are just about as bad. If the winning jockeys were not Americans, the reports of these races would not be deemed worth telegraphing under the ocean.

Tod Sloan went back to England last week, and will not ride in the Futurity for Fleischman Bros., or anybody else. Tod took over twenty well-bred American yearlings with him, but whether to race or to sell is not yet given out. J. B. Haggin of the Rancho del Paso recently sold about forty yearlings in England for $600 average, the highest price paid being about $7000. It may be that some American breeders, who are overstocked have taken this method of introducing their stock to the English purchasing public; and have employed the diminutive Tod to act as their sponsor in the sale ring. It is worthy of remark that, out of twenty-eight yearlings sold there by Mr. Haggin in 1898, only one has so far won a race; and she beat another filly that had been sold out of the same consignment. At the same time, Mr. Haggin deserves credit for having relieved the market of that much surplus material, and for having paved the way for other breeders, indirectly, to reap better prices.

The Great Futurity Stakes will be run next Saturday at Sheepshead Bay, and if David Garrick has not grown soft from his holiday (as Jean Beraud did last year,) he ought to win the race, as Mesmerist is not eligible to start. The best colt he is likely to meet will be the Fleischman's Maribert, and if Garrick is anywhere near his June form, he should beat that colt easily. As for that good filly Musette, I do not look for her to come better than third, although I deem her better than L'Alouette, who won this same race two years ago. Still, that is fluke that is not easily repeated. Garrick is unquestionably the best of all the eligibles, if he be anywhere near concert pitch.

"Outpost," an English turf writer, who does the racing stuff for the Country Life magazine, feels confident that Lord William Beresford will win the St. Leger with his American-bred colt Caiman, if the latter can stay at all. He says that Flying Fox is not five pounds better than Harrow, to whom Caiman gave a ten-pound beating in the Sussex Stakes at Goodwood. Caiman was bred by P. Lorillard (who won the Derby and St. Leger of 1881 with Iroquois) at his farm in Rancocas Valley, N. J. He is by Locohatchee (first called Curt Gunn,) who won the Hyde Park Stakes at Chicago in 1891. I never saw a horse walk so much like a bear as does that same Locohatchee. But, like the dead Martinhurst, he is descended from old Queen Mary through the female tail-line, and I confess to a great partiality for that strain of blood, for it produced Blair Athol, who was the best son of Stockwell.

In a day's sport at Saratoga last Monday, the only favorite to win, out of five, was the California-bred horse Cabrillo, now 7 years old. He is by Mr. Gebhard's old horse St. Saviour, brother to Eon and Eole, and sire of Gilead, who has been shipped to Australia for breeding purposes. Cabrillo was bred at Mrs. Langtry's farm in Lake county, and was given by her to Mr. Van Brunt, her superintendent, in payment of his salary. He won some good races with him, but the horse would have done far better had he been taken East. Cabrillo is bred right for a great sire and I hope he will not be sold to go out of the State. Mrs. Langtry also bred that noted old sprinter Sport McAllister, as well as Zamloch, Circe and Quicksilver. However, California matters do not now bother Her Lilyship to any great extent, for she has just secured an army officer for a husband, and will endeavor to gain an entree into British society through his relatives.

About the finest horse in the all-aged division at the East is Pat Dunne's brown colt Bannockburn, who ran second to Imp. in the Suburban, and has since won about half a dozen times. I offered $10,000 for him not long ago, in behalf of a client in Sydney, N. S. W., which was politely declined. Really, if the horse is sound, he is worth more money. Bannockburn is by Hayden Edwards, out of Bettie Blaise by Imp St. Blaise, thus combining the blood lines of Hermit and Prince Charlie, the two fastest horses in England between 1862 and 1875. My friend wanted him for the forthcoming breeding season, which begins in September next, and would not pay over half that sum for him if he has to wait till the horse breaks down. Bannockburn at one time belonged to "Umbrella" McGuigan, as big a rogue as there is on the American turf. He got his nickname in this way: It had been raining and McGuigan wanted to bet on his horse Linlithgow. He called out to a noted bookmaker known as "Virginia" Carroll, and asked: "Carroll, what odds against Linlithgow?"

"Fifty to one," said Carroll.

"I'll go you for a hundred," said McGuigan, brandishing his umbrella as he spoke.

"I'll not take the bet," retorted Carroll, "for if the horse wins, there won't be enough umbrellas on the track to pay you."

The trotters are all going like wild horses this year. The Abbott is the best of the lot, having beat Bingen in 2:09¾, 2:09 and 2:08¼, after Bingen had taken the first heat in 2:06¼. The third in the race was the California horse Monterey, and behind him were Kentucky Union, 2:07¼; Eagle Flanagan, 2:07½; Directum Kelly, 2:08¼, and John Nolan, 2:08. Monterey is by Sidney, pacing record of 2:19. Sidney also got Cupid, 2:15, and he is the sire of Mr. Spreckels's mare, Psyche, that lost the biggest kind of a betting race at Santa Rosa on Monday last, just for the want of good driving.

Los Angeles is strictly in it on the trotting business, even if Senator Rose is dead, and Charley Durfee has moved away to Oakland. Eulo Mac, daughter of the grand old McKinney, got first money in the Breeders' Futurity Stake at Santa Rosa. The same day the four-year-old pacer, Coney, also by "Old Mac," won the $2000 purse at Glen Falls, N. Y., in straight heats; time 2:07¾, 2:09¾, 2:08¼. This colt Coney has been denounced by the eastern press as "an errant duffer," and "a rank quitter" for the past sixty days, but the above figures make it look as if he would be reaching out for Star Pointer's laurels in another year or so.

The colt was taken sick as soon as he reached the Missouri River, and Mr. Keating was very much blamed for starting him in his earlier engagements in which he got only second or third money. Now, there are two sides to this question. Mr. Keating had already put entrance fees of $100 in some races and $200 in others; and he could not afford to lose such money by letting his horse stay in the stable, because he was getting over the distemper. I have yet to hear of any man who says that Tom Keating told he could win either of his earlies races.

Diablo is another famous stallion that is meeting with his first general recognition through his progeny. His son, N. L. B., won his first race at Santa Rosa in the pacing division of the Breeders' Futurity, and paced in 2:21½, 2:25½, to do so. That is not the best on record for two-year-olds, but it is a great performance for a "green" horse.

In the 2:12 class at Santa Rosa, Iora, by Ira, won in straight heats, with the Santa Ana horse Neernut second, and the Los Angeles mare Galette third; time 2:11½, 2:12½. It is said Galette's owner, Mr. Erkenbrecher, felt quite confident of her chances till he saw Iora score up for the first heat, and then his head udrooped, as he sadly murmured: "He who enters here, leaves soap behind!"

A new candidate for pacing laurels is Kelly Briggs, by Bayswater Wilkes, who lowered his record from 2:18¼ to 2:10½, at the Santa Rosa meeting likewise. He must be a clinking good one in any company, for he reeled off the second heat in 2:11½, and made monkeys of Dictatress and Billy Baker, who doubled up on him, and gave him the best in the shop, heat and heat about, but he stalled them off without any great struggle, and looked as if he could have done the trick in 2:08 had it been necessary. In all, the Santa Rosa meeting was a grand success, for eight trotters and six pacers entered the 2:30 list, while six trotters and two pacers reduced their records all the way from two to five seconds. One of these was Beechwood, by Silkwood, who cut her rceord down from 2:14 to 2:10½. There must have been joy and jubilation in "the city of alfalfa and pumpkins" over that race; and old Mr. Willets, the owner of the old black hero, is to be congratulated thereon.

The Breeders' Association is to be congratulated on the Santa Rosa meeting, now a thing of the past. It gave big and liberal purses for so small a town, $1000 each. The direct result of this was honest racing in each and every class, there being not one solitary race in which there was the slightest suspicion of crookedness. May the history of the past become likewise the record of the future.

HIDALGO.

LOCAL CYCLE PATHS.

The Initial One to Be Built to Santa Monica.

The wheel owners of the city are taking much interest in the proposed bicycle path to Santa Monica. Especially is this the case among the older and more conservative riders of the wheel, who have passed the days of reckless cross-country runs. There is a certain class who think the chief use of the bicycle is to test the powers of human endurance. To them, the country tour means merely an attempt to get somewhere in the least possible time. All are familiar with the type, as with head bent low over drooping handlebars, the eyes glued upon the inequalities of the rough road, this hump-backed specimen of humanity grinds out the weary miles of a long country run. Among this class of city riders, the records of cycle-path construction show that oftentimes opposition will be met. Happily this element is usually in the minority, and the indications are, that relatively, it is much smaller in Los Angeles than in some eastern cities.

Among older people who appreciate the scenic effects of the country through which they are traveling, and who ride that they may enjoy the invigorating effects of moderate exercise, there is a call for bicycle paths. The nerve-racking strain of riding over roads so rough that close attention has to be paid to every turn of the wheel, lest the rider be compelled to dismount with more celerity than grace, into the deep dust of the roadside, is far too wearing to prove enjoyable to most people.

The chief design in bicycle-path construction, however, is not merely to provide a strip of solid ground, by means of which wheelmen can ride from one town to another more easily, although this object is not to be discredited, but rather to prove as a lesson on the value of good roads. The pleasures of country travel, no less in driving than in wheeling, depend on a smooth hard road, and it must be confessed that in this respect the country adjacent to Los Angeles has little to boast of.

With the introduction of the automobile, which is already beginning to appear on the city streets, good roads will become an imperative necessity. The remarkable records made by some of these machines in Europe were dependent upon the long stretches of boulevard and graveled roadway connecting the towns. The great weight of the machinery at present necessary to furnish power for these vehicles, especially where electric storage batteries are used, would make it practically impossible for the present form of "auto" to run over many of our roads.

When the farmer sees the silent steed gliding smoothly along over a graveled path, while he is compelled to drive his buggy through the chuck-holes and dust incident to the average country roads, he begins to think, and the result is an agitation for better roads. Many instances of this might be cited with reference to eastern bicycle paths that have eventually resulted in the improvement of the country thoroughfares.

The necessity for better roads has been generally recognized during the last few years. The last Legislature passed a bill requiring wagons to be equipped with wide tires and so constructed that the rear wheel will not track the front one, the object being to prevent the roads from being cut into doop ruts as at present.

Realizing the important influence that cycle-path construction has often had upon the improvement of roads, the L.A.W. and Associated Cycling Clubs of this city recently appointed a joint committee, with J. J. Jenkins, secretary of the local consulate at its head, to consider the feasibility of building a path to Santa Monica. This committee represents the most substantial wheeling interests in the city.

It is by no means the intention of the committee, or of the organization back of the enterprise, to limit their efforts to the building of one path. Paths to Pasadena, Riverside, Long Beach and other points will be built if the initial movement proves a success. Already the committeemen are being besieged for the cycle buttons, the sale of which is expected to do much toward providing funds. Even people living in Pasadena have already made inquiry for the Santa Monica button. Many ladies are very enthusiastic, and the general sentiment of the sex seems to be voiced by one who said: "Whenever we wish to go anywhere the men say no, the road is too rough and the trip too hard. When the cycle path is built, there will not be this objection."

Yesterday the committee inspected the proposed route between this city and Santa Monica, carefully noting the ground over which the path will run. They were supplied with county maps and improved cyclometers for measuring distance. When those who made the run returned to the city last evening, although somewhat tired from the hard ride, they expressed themselves as much encouraged by the trip. J. J. Jenkins, one of the party, was seen, and in answer to inquires, said that the committee were convinced that the path could be built for much less than was at first supposed, or for about $200 per mile.

One special feature of encouragement was the enthusiasm displayed by the farmers all along the route. Many of those living along the road offered to allow the path to run on their property, if so desired, and in one instance, near South Santa Monica, advantage will probably be taken of the offer for about one-fourth of a mile. Almost all of the farmers, who had learned of the scheme through the columns of the papers, said that, while they did not ride wheels, they would gladly buy the bicycle button, as they believed that the movement would advance the interests of good roads.

On returning to the city a map was prepared showing, by heavy tracing in red, just the route of the proposed cycle path. This map, together with a petition asking that the strip indicated be set apart for the sole use of bicycle riders and pedestrians, will be presented to the County Supervisors this morning. The committee feel sure that the cycle path to Santa Monica will soon be a reality and that from it will spring many others, until the whole county will be covered with a network of side paths, that have been found to add so much to the delights of country travel.

Twenty-Round Contest.

The Southern California Social and Athletic Club will give its first boxing night this evening in the rooms in the Downey Block, which have a seating capacity of about 400. The chief event will be a twenty-round contest between Aurelio Herrera of Bakersfield and Billy De Coursey of Los Angeles, for a purse of $400. The principals are to weight in under 128 pounds at the ringside. Herrera has been training for the fight at Bakersfield. He will weigh in considerably below the limit, probably at about 122 pounds. Bob Thompson has been his sparring partner. Herrera is credited with eight knock-outs and six draws in the course of his ring career. The betting on the fight has been at even money thus far, but Frank Carillo, Herrera's manager, writes that there will be a large contingent of sports from Bakersfield at the ringside, well supplied with money to back their favorite, which will probably give Herrera the long end. The preliminaries will be a six-round go for a purse of $75 between Yellow Kid and Kid Solomon, and a four-round bout between Ben and Jim Trimble.

Athletic Club Notes.

The Los Angeles Athletic Club is trying to arrange a boxing match between Young Peter Jackson of San Francisco and Jim Trimble of this city. The fighters will meet Secretary Pitner this morning to sign articles for the contest. The fight will be twenty rounds, and is scheduled for September 4.

The Athletic Club will endeavor to put a football team in the field this fall. Coach H. D. Ryus has received many applications for positions already. Phil Wilson, captain of the Athletic Club team three years ago, and tackle on last year's Stanford team, will assist in organizing the eleven. The present indications are that the team will be ready for match games by the last of September.

Capt. Fred Holbrook of the baseball team has his men about all picked, and is trying to arrange a series of Saturday afternoon games with teams in the vicinity. A handball tournament and a billiard and pool tournament will be held in the near future. Forty new applications for membership have been received since the meeting of the directors on the 10th inst.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] Secretary Gage and Treasurer Roberts make it plain that they expect a lively demand for twenty-dollar notes in the near future, and are preparing gold certificates for issues. This is an improvement over the conditions when small silver certificates met the popular demand.

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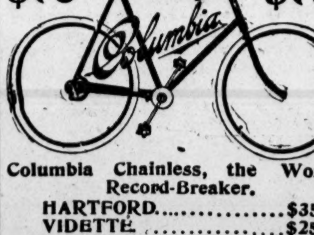

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NOTICE.

MATURITY BONDS.

I, E. W. Sargent, hereby give notice that in accordance with the terms thereof, I declare due and payable on September 2nd, 1899, each and every bond numbered from 1 to 1000, ($50,000.00.) issued by me, bearing date September 2nd, 1895, payable on or before five years from date; that the principal and interest due will be paid on presention of bonds at the office of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 129 North Broadway, Los Angeles, California. No interest on bonds will be paid after September 2nd, 1899. E. W. SARGENT.
Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 1st, 1899.

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PASADENA.

A SPANISH-AMERICAN OUTBREAK AT BALDWIN'S RANCH.

Juan Acuna Reports to Police That He Was Assaulted and His Watch Was Stolen, Because He Was "Too Mucho Americano." Mr. Reynolds Talks to Friends.

PASADENA, Aug. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] There was a recrudescence of the Spanish-American war at Santa Anita ranch this afternoon. Juan Acuna, who acted as best man in the Mexican wedding of a week ago, and subsequently went bail for one of the wedding guests, came to the Police Station this evening and reported the hostilities. Acuna is a portly rancher, with the demeanor that should go with it. When he is up and dressed he looks like the portrait of "the justice in fair round belly, with good capon lined." Moreover, he has an excellent command of the language and customs of the American citizen, although he is a Mexicano. But Juan was in poor trim tonight. His language was as disheveled as his attire. As he appeared in the Police Station his garb consisted of a few clinging tatters of what was once a vest, a shirt resembling a battle flag which had been through the stress of battle, and a war-worn pair of trousers. He looked as though the enemy had tried to strip him, and had succeeded pretty well.

"It was all because I was too mucho an Americano," said Juan. "They told me I look like an American, talk like an American, and think like an American. I ask them what for of it, and they pitch into me, two of 'em."

Juan said he knocked his assailants down, but they grabbed his watch and ran off with it. He wanted a warrant for the arrest of Carlos Ramos and Encarnacion Albite for stealing his watch. As the fracas occurred outside of the jurisdiction of the Lewiston police, the complainant was referred to the proper authorities. He said he would come down in the morning and "fix 'em." There is need of a permanent fixing at Santa Anita, where dangerous brawls are of too frequent occurrence.

MR. REYNOLDS'S TALK.

A missionary meeting was held at the Friends Church on North Raymond avenue this evening, the principal address being made by C. C. Reynolds, a member of that congregation, who arrived home Saturday from Kotzebue Sound, Alaska. Mr. Reynolds told of some of his experiences in missionary work among the natives, as well as of other things that befell him in the land of ice and darkness. He said the members of the Friends church who had gone there had not gone in vain; there was need of their services in that land. He had brought home a burning impression of the wants of the poor natives of Alaska, and he already felt a tug at his heart strings calling him back there. Mr. Reynolds said this with tears in his eyes. He pictured the condition of the natives as deplorable in the extreme.

Mr. Reynolds spoke particularly of the labors of Mr. and Mrs. Sams, who went from Whittier to represent the Friends church. He marveled at the stoutness of their bodies, as well as of their hearts. "You perhaps doubted, as Mr. Sams stood before you here, and you beheld his slight frame. You may have thought his physique hardly equal to the strain. But I tried to follow him one day, and I don't want to do it again without some training. He is a little giant." Mr. Reynolds told how Mrs. Sams journeyed through blustering storms, with the mercury at 50 deg. below zero, or more, sleeping right out on the ice, wrapped in deerskin bags; drawn by dogs most of the way, but covering one hard stretch of forty miles on foot. He related the thrilling experiences of Mr. Sams and himself, plodding up the frozen river in the darkness of the Arctic night, lanterns in hand, to carry the gospel to the natives and inquire into their condition. He said that when he arrived at a friend's cabin after one day out in the terrific north wind, he tumbled into a bunk and stayed there till he had eaten a big pile of flapjacks, and when he removed his outer garments he peeled the frozen perspiration from between his woolens in great flakes. "When you start on a journey there, you have to keep on going," he said. "To stop is death, as you perspire tremendously under your many thicknesses of clothes, and if you stopped before reaching a campfire you would cool off for the last time."

The misery of the natives, Mr. Reynolds declared, is worse than anything he ever saw in any of our cities. He saw three children make a breakfast of a raw frozen fish, handed to them uncooked. Somebody stepped on the fish, broke in into three pieces, and they ate it. No wonder that their teeth are gone before they are twenty years old. The game has disappeared from that country, and there is not enough now to supply the natives with furs. The boys and girls are mere bundles of skin and bones. Mr. Reynolds said he had practiced going without food, to see how much he could stand. He went three days on one meal.

He earnestly expressed the conviction that the time spent by himself and other members of the Friends congregation in Alaska was not wasted. He would not be without memories of little deeds he had been able to do for those poor people. He saw kindnesses done by other members of the party which sunk deeply into his heart. He would not have missed them. The natives generally heard the message of the gospel gladly, but it was given to them under great difficulties. They are kindly people, always ready to give you what you want if you are in need—and to take all you've got in a trade.

Mr. Reynolds described a number of pathetic episodes which were seen in the squalid homes of superstition and starvation. His portrayal of his own feelings on arriving back in civilization was graphic. The strangest thing was to see the street cars going along in San Francisco without any dogs pulling them.

FRATERNAL ORDERS.

Crown of the Valley Lodge, Degree of Honor, will give a social Monday evening. A prize spelling match will be one of the features.

The meetings of the Royal Arcanum will hereafter be held in Odd Fellows' Hall. The new officers are: Regent, R. I. Booth; Vice-Regent, J. J. Blick; Orator, G. S. Hall; Past Regent, G. A. Durrell; Secretary, W. T. Vandecar; Collector, F. H. Heydenrich; Treasurer W. H. Hines; Chaplain; Heman Dyer; Guide, H. Hollier; Warden, W. B. Loughery; Sentry, A. R. Klock; Trustees, G. A. Durrell, W. B. Loughery, A. R. Klock.

Thursday evening the Odd Fellows' encampment will be visited by Grand Patriarch J. W. Harris and Grand Scribe W. H. Barnes.

The members of Pasadena Lodge, Knights of Pythias, have received an invitation to visit Santa Monica Lodge Wednesday evening.

Pasadena Council of the Fraternal Aid will have an open meeting and social Tuesday evening.

The giant team of Pasadena Camp of Woodmen will exemplify the work for the new camp at East Los Angeles Tuesday evening.

Corona Lodge of Free Masons expects to confer the third degree Thursday evening.

The tug-of-war teams of the Woodmen were out practicing Saturday evening. There is great interest in their programme of outdoor sports.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

F. M. Mills, who found the $2300 left in a tin can by his mother, the late Amelia Mills, states that the money will be equally divided between the four children. He has two sisters in Kansas City, one in New York State, and one brother somewhere on the Arctic Ocean, who sailed from San Francisco last March, and has not yet heard of his mother's death.

The official board of the North Pasadena Methodist Church is practically unanimous in asking Rev. Clarence True Wilson to remain another year at the pleasure of the bishop. The finances of the church were never in so good condition as at present.

Contractor Edwards has finished his contract on the big cycleway cut below South Pasadena.

There is a renewal of the agitation for establishing the curfew bell in Pasadena.

Rev. J. M. Huston is spending his vacation at his new cottage at Terminal Island.

Abbott Clark addressed the children of the Universalist Church this forenoon.

Rev. M. W. Davis supplied at the Lincoln-avenue Methodist Church today.

Remnants, half-price at Bon Accord. Stock-taking now, and odd lots must march out at once. Woolen goods, wash goods, prints, notions and silk are included in this offer.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES
Go to Browne, the Furnace man, 123 E. 4th.

AFTER shaving use Anyvo Theatrical Cold Cream; leaves a refreshing after effect.

POMONA.

Road to Chino to Be Improved—Official Inspection.

POMONA, Aug. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, Supervisor White of San Bernardino county, City Trustees Hawey and Carter, and Messrs. Northcroft, Messenger and McComas met here yesterday and were driven over the roadway that it is proposed to grade and gravel between Pomona and Chino. At present the road is a very bad one, and considerable leveling and graveling will be necessary to put the thoroughfare between the two communities into proper condition. The dividing line of Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties runs partly through a wash, over which each county must do some bridge constructing. San Bernardino country stands ready to grade, gravel and oil the proposed road up to the county line, if Los Angeles county and Pomona will do the same over the rest of the route. The City Trustees of Pomona have already passed a resolution to the effect that if the Los Angeles and San Bernardino County Supervisors will grade and gravel the road to the city limits Pomona will improve the rest of the road. The matter was fully discussed by the gentlemen while driving over the route yesterday, and there seems now to be no obstacle to prevent the improvement, except the legal right-of-way for the proposed road around the spur of the Chino hills, which it will be necessary to obtain before work can be commenced.

POMONA BREVITIES.

Rev. Dr. Goodell of Pacific Theological Seminary, Oakland, preached at the Congregational Church this morning.

Rev. W. H. Waltz, of Los Angeles, field secretary of the Epworth League for this conference, delivered the sermon at the Methodist Church today.

The Pomona volunteers who enlisted this week at the recruiting office opened by Capt. H. T. Matthews for service in the Thirty-fifth Infantry, left yesterday afternoon to report at Portland, Or.

LONG BEACH.

Closing Session of Convention of Churches of Christ.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Christian convention closed today. The daybreak prayer meeting was led by Mrs. Nora B. Smith. The union Bible school was superintended by J. W. Fulton of Pomona. At the later morning service the scripture lesson was read by Rev. J. P. Ralston and prayer was offered by Rev. J. B. Holley of Long Beach. Mrs. Princess Long rendered a vocal solo, and a sermon was delivered by Rev. M. J. Ferguson.

"The Preëminence of Christ was the subject of Mr. Ferguson's discourse. "In Christ," said he, in part, "there is not only the fulfillment of prophecy, but the culmination of prophecy. In Him God has spoken His final word to the world, for in Him He has said all that He has to say. In displacing the prophets as the teachers of the world He did not disparage them, but honored them because He Himself became a prophet, and took up and completed their work. In Him God speaks to man face to face. His peculiar fitness for giving the final revelation of God to men consists in two things, He has the mind and nature of God, and also the nature of man. He has not, therefore, to go outside of Himself to learn the truth, for He is the truth, both human and divine. He is the express image of God's person. The words 'express image' the translation of one word which means the peculiar property by which a thing is known and distinguished from all other things. Christ is said, therefore, to be the peculiar property of the person of God. In Him the essential being of God is manifest, and this is that which qualifies Him to speak the final will of God for men. 'He upholds all things by the word of His power' means that He was not only the creator of all things, but that He is continuously creating all things. Every man is at every moment of his life a fresh creation of God. This means that He always holds us in His thought, and that His thought of us is love."

At the communion service this afternoon addresses were delivered by Revs. H. T. Buff of Downey and J. C. McReynolds of San Bernardino. The programme of the evening exercises included a Christian Endeavor prayer meeting, led by Miss Alice Bond, a praise service conducted by Rev. A. C. Smither, and a sermon by Rev. L. O. Ferguson of Phoenix, Ariz. Ernest Shaw, A. B. Gardner, Miss Charlotte Gardner, Miss Mattie Smith and Miss Margaret Bourland left Saturday for a ten-days' vacation in the mountains.

PLENTY OF WATER NOW.

The immense flow of water struck at the Bouton well, near Alamitos Beach, was turned into the Long Beach supply pipe this morning. The supply of water in this city now is sufficient for 20,000 people.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Tennis Club Tournament Attracts Many Visitors—Notes.

AVALON (Catalina Island,) Aug. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] The tennis club tournament, played on the two new courts in connection with the golf links, was witnessed by a throng of visitors yesterday. Ten entries for the men's singles were made, and the finals for the singles will be played off tomorrow by C. Hull and W. S. Hargreaves. Four teams entered for the mixed doubles. Mrs. J. C. Odell and W. S. Hargreaves won from Miss Strohm and Calvin Green. Mr. and Mrs. Hull won from Miss Grace Clark and N. W. Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Hull won in the finals against Mrs. Odell and Mr. Hargreaves. The winners and runners up in each event received prizes. The tournament was followed by a club tea.

YACHTING PARTY.

A delightful yachting party was given yesterday to the Isthmus, where a fish luncheon was enjoyed, and the afternoon was spent fishing, rowing and bathing. The party was chaperoned by Mrs. Gwynne and included Misses Ruby Kimball, Louise Mallory, May Prentice, Bessie Allen, Mercedes de Luna, Alice Gwynne, Marie Garagan, Leola Allen; Messrs. Dane Holton, Frank Gillelan, Charles Hopper, Bert Campbell, Herman Hauser, Guy Louthain, Lewis Hauser.

CATALINA BREVITIES.

Earl Cowan came over from Los Angeles yesterday for a two weeks' outing. He is the guest of Fred Stamm, who is spending the season in the Stamm cottage.

Miss Evelyn Richer, Miss Mary Richer, Messrs. Lloyd Macy and F. Salter of Pasadena, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. George of Los Angeles, were among yesterday's arrivals at the Metropole for a week.

W. N. Benedict and son, Floyd Benedict of New York City are visiting relatives on the island.

Mr. and Mrs. Will E. Chapin of Los Angeles spent Sunday at the Metropole.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mitchell of Los Angeles registered at the Grand View Saturday.

John McNab of Riverside, who has been visiting relatives on the island for three weeks, has returned to Berkeley to resume his studies.

Fred M. Phelps left today for his home in Los Angeles, after a month's outing at Avalon.

Mrs. William D. Stephens and Mrs. Randolph of San Gabriel and Miss Dorsey of Los Angeles were among Saturday's arrivals at the Metropole.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Winner of Pasadena spent Sunday at the Island Villa.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hunter of Los Angeles are at the Grand View for an indefinite outing.

Miss Nellie Walsh of Columbus, O., and Miss Anna Clute of Redlands made a fine catch of barracuda and yellowtail Saturday. They fished with rod and reel.

Miss Dora Allen has returned to her home in Pasadena.

H. C. Hotaling of Pasadena has joined his family here for a week's outing.

Mrs. C. J. Walter, Mrs. W. T. Butler and Mrs. G. Beatty and son of Los Angeles are domiciled at the Mirimar for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Benedict of Pasadena who are spending two weeks here in a cottage, caught twelve immense yellowtail and six barracuda yesterday while fishing with rod and reel near Johnson's Landing.

Mrs. F. R. Nicoll and J. W. Nicoll of New York are at the Grand View for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Wharton of Los Angeles joined friends at the Island Villa yesterday.

W. B. Fay of Pasadena is at the Miramar for a week's outing.

Miss Sarah Cartwell, Miss Huston Bishop and Rowland Bishop of Los Angeles autographed at the Metropole Saturday.

Mrs. William Lawrence of Denver was among Saturday's arrivals at the Island Villa.

E. P. Bryan and Miss Minnie Bryan of Los Angeles are at the Metropole for a week.

SAN BERNARDINO.

Man Badly Burned by Blazing Oil. Mexican Arrested.

SAN BERNARDINO Aug. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] Alex Henderson, an employé in Hanford's foundry, was seriously burned on the face Friday evening by a flash of oil from the engine he was working with. The oil did not burn properly, and in attempting to regulate it, Henderson looked directly into the firebox. The oil suddenly poured down, the burning fluid spattering over his face, burning ti and the neck badly. It was feared at first that the sight of the eyes would be impaired, if not destroyed, but the outlook today was more hopeful.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

Rev. D. R. Colmery, D.D., of Los Angeles, preached at the Presbyterian Church today.

Constable Heap yesterday arrested an aged Mexican on the charge of selling liquor to Indians.

An attempt will be made to carry the celebrated mining suit of Talmadge vs. St. John to the Supreme Court without the formality of a new trial recently granted by Judge Oster. The case involves the title to a valuable mining property, which has been three times located.

A number of San Bernardino people saw the home team defeat the Merchants in Los Angeles this afternon.

REDLANDS.

Preparing for an Additional Water Supply.

REDLANDS, Aug. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] The South Mountain Water Company is preparing to meet larger demand for water. A deal has been made by which this company acquires 640 acres of land in the Yucaipe Valley, within a few rods of the artesian well upon the Dunlap ranch. The company has secured control of the artesian well and has piped the water to the main conduit. This main line runs through a portion of the lands just purchased, so it will be an easy matter to put all water secured into the line. Small wels will be sunk at once.

TERMINAL ISLAND.

On the Barges by Moonlight—Notes and Personals.

TERMINAL ISLAND, Aug. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] The young men of the summer colony gave an impromptu rowing party to the young ladies Friday evening. The excursion was to Mormon Island, where there was a moonlight lunchean on the old barges, and plenty of music.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Horton were entertained at the Gordon Arms today by Dr. and Mrs. Kurtz.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hines entertained J. Frankenfield at the Gordon Arms today.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs and daughter of Los Angeles were entertained today by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Malcolm.

Miss Ada Anderson left for San Francisco this evening.

J. C. Clemens and son of Los Angeles are staying at the Terminal Tavern.

Jonathan Dent of England and Joseph Herman of Cincinnati, were entertained by T. C. Peck of Los Angeles, at the Terminal Tavern today.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Cooper entertained Mr. and Mrs. Shepard of Los Angeles at the Terminal Tavern today.

Dr. F. D. Holman, C. R. Gilbert and Mr. and Mrs. John B. Bushnell and two children of Los Angeles, Dr. J. A. McGarry of the Soldiers' Home, Miss Anna C. Hitchcock and Miss Charlotte M. Tuttle of Pasadena and Miss Kurtz of Los Angeles are staying at the Gordon Arms.

The hop at the Gordon Arms Saturday evening was brilliant with the presence of the society people of the island. There will be a cotillion there next Saturday evening.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Preliminary Work on the New Electric Power Line.

SANTA ANA, Aug. 20. — [Regular Correspondence.] Assistant Superintendent W. H. Workman, Jr., of the Edison Electric Company of Los Angeles has been in Santa Ana the past several days preparing the route for the main line which is to bring the power of the new electric company into the city. It is stated now that the line from the Santa Ana Cañon will be brought direct to the city from Pomona, via Fullerton and Anaheim, instead of by way of Whittier, as previously proposed. Some difficulty has been experienced in securing a suitable right-of-way over the Whittier route. The route of the line from Anaheim to this city will probably be along the Southern Pacific Railroad as far as the company's old depot on F street. From there a direct line will run to the location of the transmitter, and then a branch line will be run to Orange and probably one to Tustin.

ANOTHER SQUAD DEPARTS.

Santa Ana sent another squad of young soldiers north today, bound for Vancouver Barracks, to be assigned to duty in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, U.S.V. A large crowd assembled at the depot this afternoon to bid the young men good-by.

Capt. Matthews, special recruiting officer, returned Saturday evening from Riverside, where he enlisted a squad to be sent north. Tomorrow he will go to Anaheim to give those in that section of the country who desire to serve their country an opportunity to enlist, providing they fill the requirements established by the government.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

Complaint comes from across the river of the depredations of a colony of skunks which have recently taken up their abode in the vicinity of Clair, near the big beet-sugar factory at Los Alamitos.

A new I.O.O.F. lodge is being organized in Westminster. The charter members of the new lodge are raising money by individual subscription to build a two-story lodge building.

It is conservatively estimated that the hay crop west of the river in this county will be twice what it was last year.

Col. R. J. Northam has installed a forty-five-horse power engine on his mesa ranch near Bolsa Chico Bay, where he has several hundred acres of young fruit trees.

Ranchers in the Garden Grove and Westminster section of this county are selling potatoes from the field at $1 per hundred. The spuds bring $1.25 per hundred delivered. These prices are conducive to good bank accounts.

ANAHEIM.

Stock in Good Condition, and the Pasturage Plentiful.

ANAHEIM, Aug. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] Notwithstanding two dry years, ranchers in the stock section in the southwestern part of the county report cattle in good condition, and three months of fair pasturage remaining. If there is rain at all this season it will come in time to renew feed before scarcity is felt. While herds have not been largely increased, owing to uncertainty about weather conditions, they have made a gain, and a good winter will see a large increase. Fat hogs are more plentiful than usual, even in good seasons, and this industry is coming into strong favor again. Many hog growers who retired from the business several years ago to take up other lines expess the intention of returning. The stock situation, taken all around, is much better now than at this time last year, the difference amounting to fully 50 per cent.

Charles Dessourt was in town yesterday from Lucas Cañon, where he is working a mining claim. He brought several fine samples of gold, a $40 nugget in the lot. According to report, some few claims are panning out as high as $7 per day. The majority do not bring ordinary day wages, many of the Mexicans in the cañon considering 50 cents a day a bonanza. Prospectors are numerous in the cañon and searching eagerly for the big vein, the mother lode, believed to exist there.

A great lot of vegetables and general produce is now going out from the peat lands. That section has produced abundantly of everything this season, and will bring big returns. Much of the produce is now being hauled to Long Beach, where a drained market offers good prices.

A good deal of road has been added recently to the territory sprinkled. The action has been forced by the exceeding bad condition of the thoroughfares, resulting from continued drought and increased traffic.

John Bushard, a Mesa farmer, was thrown from his wagon Thursday evening and his right leg broken above the knee. The team ran home, and Bushard was later found lying in the road by his family. In a runaway about a year ago he had his left leg broken.

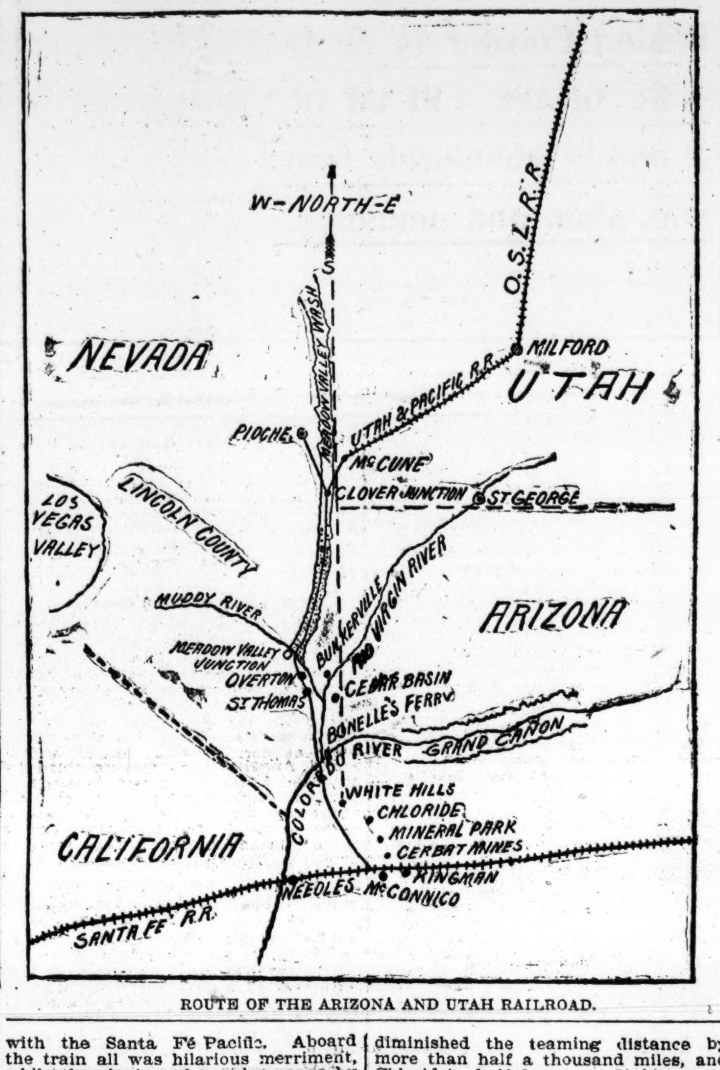
ARIZONA AND UTAH.

COMPLETION OF A SECTION OF THE ROAD CELEBRATED.

Festivities at Kingman and Chloride—The Route of this Section of the Road Described—Address by the General Manager—Spike-Driving Ceremonies.

On Wednesday morning, August 16, at the town of Kingman, Ariz., 376 miles from Los Angeles, on the line of the Santa Fé Pacific, there took place an event, which is the beginning of a development destined to become an important factor in the growth and prosperity of this great Southwestern Territory.

On that morning, at 8:30 o'clock, amid the screeching of steam whistles, the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and three rousing cheers and a "tiger" for the Arizona and Utah Railway, from the great crowd assembled at the Kingman station, the first train of the new road left the depot, carrying a large excursion of local people, augmented by delegations from various parts of the Territory and from California, together with several carloads of refreshments, for the town of Chloride, twenty-seven miles distant from Kingman, and twenty-three miles from McConnico, the junction of the new road with the Santa Fé Pacific. Aboard the train all was hilarious merriment, while the singing of popular songs by the Kingman Quartette (colored,) accompanied by the Kingman string orchestra, also colored, which were received with great gusto, and the passing of the usual stock jokes of "fifteen minutes for oysters," as the train pulled along a siding, or "change cars for Manila," etc., at each stop, was demonstrative of the good humor and highly-jubilant spirits of all.



ROUTE OF THE ARIZONA AND UTAH RAILROAD.

About four miles west of Kingman, at McConnico Junction, the road swings around a somewhat lengthy curve until it takes a nearly direct northward course and enters that beautifully picturesque valley, the Sacramento, so-called from the fact that as early as 1857 a few prospectors from Sacramento, Cal., found themselves in the vicinity of the present site of the now flourishing town of Chloride, during one of the rainy seasons, and the valley being covered with high grasses and wild flowers, reminded them most strongly of their Northern California home. This valley, through which the Arizona and Utah Railway now partly runs, is about 150 miles in length by about fifteen of average breadth, and is flanked on the west by what is known as the Blue range of mountains, and on the east by the Cerbat range, both rich in silver, gold and lead, but which have heretofore languished for want of proper transportation facilities. So beautiful is this valley and so fertile does the soil appear, that the eye instinctively begins to look for farmhouses and orchards, but one looks in vain for such vestiges of civilization. This is a region of little rainfall, and, being at an elevation of nearly four thousand feet above sea level, with a distance of thirty miles to the Colorado River, which is 3000 feet lower and the nearest surface water, irrigation is practically out of the question, though with water for such irrigation this valley would most certainly be a Garden of Eden. At the present time it is covered with bunches of the galleta grass, upon which at certain times of the year vast herds of cattle find excellent grazing. The grass grows in small tufts and the cattle eat roots and all. A famous Arizona joke is, that the people of this section cut their hay with a hoe, and dig their fuel with a shovel, the first part of which finds its etymology in the eating by the cattle of this grass, roots and all, while the "digging of their fuel with a shovel" comes from the fact that the greatest bulk of the mesquite, which was once their only fuel, grows beneath the surface of the soil.

But what this rich and beautiful valley may lack in rainfall it certainly makes up in mineral wealth, for, among the two ranges of mountains, and particularly the Cerbat range, are situated famous mining camps.

Upon the arrival of the train at the station of New Chloride, it was met by almost the entire population of Chloride and adjacent camps, and the prolonged cheering which greeted its arrival was an eloquent demonstration of the fulfillment of a "long-felt want," and the dawn of a brighter era for this great land of promise.

After an interval of but a few minutes, to allow an exchange of cordialities between the people of Chloride and its visitors, S. B. McConnico, the vice-president and general manager of the new road, mounted the station platform, and after the cheering which greeted his appearance had subsided, addressed the assemblage as follows:

"Ladies and gentlemen: The coming of the first railroad to any community is an important event; an event which always marks the beginning of a new era; substitutes new conditions in place of the old; supersedes methods that are antiquated and inadequate; multiplies opportunities, and offers a premium for brains and energy.

"But to no community does this apply with so great force, nor bring such immediate and rich results as to the mining camp, dependent, as it is, upon the outer world for every article required for consumption and construction, and for the means of converting its one product into a merchantable form of wealth.

"Next to possessing the ores, the most vital element that enters into the scale by which the prosperity or failure of a mining camp is determined is that of transportation. More than thirty years ago, when the early pioneers shipped their high-grade ores to the Pacific Coast at an expense of $125 per ton, Chloride's merchantable values were limited to a few rich spots of earth, few in number and small in output. In later years, that great creator and multiplier of values—the railroad—diminished the teaming distance by more than half a thousand miles, and Chloride's half-dozen profitable prospects became a score of promising mines. But still the music of the locomotive's whistle came not to the ears of her hardy miners; still the thralldom of the slow-moving wagon contracted the scope of her energies; still her great seams of $25 and $30 ores were valueless; still the prejudiced cry came from eastern capital: 'Talk not to us of your wealth; you are too far from the "Bowery," and in eastern parlance the 'Bowery' is a synonym for railroads. [Applause.]

"Today I come to you bearing the emblem of emancipation from these adverse conditions. I bring the talisman by which you shall convert prospects into mines, by which you shall substitute powerful steam hoists in place of windlasses and whims, by which you shall exchange the crack of the teamster's whp for the inspiring music of the steam whistle. [Applause.]

"To the prosperity and future greatness of Chloride and her sister camps, Mineral Park, Cerbat and Todd Basin, I dedicate the first section of the Arizona and Utah Railway, and to the hands of this fair maiden, your mascot (turning to Miss May Krider, who had been unanimously elected by the people of Chloride for the occasion) I commit the emblem of progress and wealth—the silver spike." [Long and hearty cheering and applause.]

After the applause had subsided, Judge Brakeman, of Chloride, in a few well-chosen words, in answer to Mr. McConnico, extended a hearty welcome to all present on behalf of the people of Chloride and vicinity. Then Miss May Krider, who, after a previous voting contest among the miners, at which votes were taken at 10 cents per ballot, had been overwhelmingly elected to drive the silver spike, stepped forward, and with a few well-directed strokes, and without a single miss, drove the spike in one of the ties directly in front of the new depot at Chloride, a few minutes after which it was drawn out and presented to Miss Krider as a souvenir of the occasion.

After the spike-driving ceremonies, a large number of stages and private conveyances transported the whole party to Old Chloride, situated just beyond Silver Hill, which the stage driver still points out to you as the scene in 1864 of the murder by the Indians of four miners, one of whom was shot while working at the windlass, and the remaining three crushed to death by boulders being thrown down the shaft upon them.

At Chloride all kinds of refreshments were served, and after a short rest, at 2 o'clock, the visitors were treated to a rock-drilling contest between the miners.

The first day's festivities wound up with a prize dance at Chloride Hall, a first prize of $17 being offered for the best waltzers, and a second prize of $7 for the second best. The first prize was won by William La Gross and Miss Mary Weeks, the second by Arthur Weeks and Miss Emma Kemple.

The second day's sports and entertainment consisted of a huge barbecue at which were roasted large quantities of meats, potatoes, etc., and there were also numerous kegs of beer. It was the unanimous verdict of all that the barbecue was a great success.

The steer-tying contest was also a novel feature of the celebration, the prize, $75, being won by Joe Mornetz, who succeeded in capturing and tying his steer in 49 seconds. Ed Haskins coming second with a record of 56 seconds.

A glove contest was the concluding affair of the celebration, and of the second day's sports. It was a rather tame affair.

Thus closed the two day's celebration in honor of the completion of the first section of the Arizona and Utah Railway.

The town of Chloride, as before stated, is twenty-seven miles from Kingman, and is the present terminus of the new road, and was in the early days called Chloride Flat, from the fact that nearly all the mines of prominence were located in and around the valley surrounding the old town of Chloride. The last vestiges of the old adobe buildings have long since been washed away, and on their ruins the new and prosperous town of Chloride has sprung up as if by magic in the last eighteen months. Unquestionably the advent of the railroad, the mighty civilizer and promoter of modern times, will make this, nay, is already making it, one of the most important towns and mining camps in Arizona, and a great future is assured for it and its sister camps.

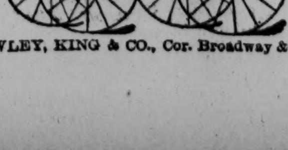
At this camp the opening of many claims within the last two years, at depths below water from 200 to 400 feet has demonstrated beyond any question the great wealth and permanency of the mines of the Wallapai mining district, and assures the future prosperity of Mohave county.

The second section of the new road will be completed within the current year to White Hills, about twenty-seven miles further north, and it will then have a track mileage of about fifty miles, and will bring its northern terminus within a distance of about 200 miles from McCune, the present terminus of the Utah Southern, and within thirty-two miles of Bonelli's Ferry, on the Colorado River, traversing a country of untold mineral wealth and assuring a great revival in the mining industry of this great valley.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS
WEAK NERVES
Come from a weak stomach. Strong nerves and a vigorous stomach follow the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

EVERYTHING THE LATEST. PRICES THE LOWEST.
W. S. Allen's
FURNITURE HOUSE.
345-347 South Spring St.


HAWLEY, KING & CO., Cor. Broadway & 5th

Pears'
No soap in the world is so cheap.
No soap in the world is so lasting.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

The company's elegant steamers Santa Rosa and Corona leave Redondo at 11 A.M. and Port Los Angeles at 2:30 P.M for San Francisco via Santa Barbara and Port Harford Aug. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30, Sept. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27; Oct. 1 and every fourth day thereafter. Leave Port Los Angeles at 5:45 A.M and Redondo at 10:45 A.M for San Diego, Aug. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28; Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Oct. 3 and every fourth day thereafter.
Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe depot at 9:55 A.M., or from Redondo Ry depot at 9:30 A.M. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P. R. R. depot at 1:35 P.M. for steamers north bound.
The steamers Coos Bay and Bonita leave San Pedro for San Francisco, via East San Pedro, Ventura, Carpenteria, Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 6 P.M. Aug. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31; Sept. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, Oct. 2 and every fourth day thereafter.
Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S.P.R.R. (Arcade Depot) at 5:03 P.M., and Terminal Ry depot at 5:05 P.M., except Sunday. Sunday at 1:40 P.M. For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.
W. PARRIS, Agent, 124 W. Second Street, Los Angeles. GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agents, S. F.

LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO RAILWAY —COMPANY—
Los Angeles Depot, corner Grand avenue and Jefferson street.
EFFECTIVE SUNDAY, JUNE 4, 1899.

Leave Los Angeles—		Leave Redondo—
8:10 a.m.	Sunday	7:00 a.m.
9:30 a.m.	Daily	8:00 a.m.
10:45 a.m.	Sunday	9:30 a.m.
1:30 p.m.	Daily	11:00 a.m.
5:30 p.m.	Daily	4:15 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	Sunday	5:45 p.m.
11:30 p.m.	Saturday only	6:30 p.m.

Take Grand-avenue electric or Main-street and Agricultural Park cars.
L. J. PERRY, Superintendent.

Oceanic S.S. Co
S. S. Australia sails Aug. 23, 1899, 2 p.m., for Honolulu only.
S. S. Alameda sails Sept. 6, 1899, 10 p.m. for Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.
HUGH B. RICE, Agt., 230 S. Spring St

COOK'S ROUND THE WORLD PARTIES.
THREE PARTIES LEAVE THE PACIFIC Coast during September, October and November, spending 4 to 6 month in a Grand Comprehensive Tour of the World. All accommodations of the highest class. Prices extremely moderate. See illustrated programme.
THOS. COOK & SON, 621 Market Street, S. F
H. B. RICE, agt., 230 S. Spring S., L.

"Winter Finds Out What Summer Lays By."
Be it spring, summer, autumn or winter, someone in the family is "under the weather" from trouble originating in impure blood or irritated condition of the system.
All these, of whatever name, can be cured by the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*
Abscesses—"I am past 54 and my good health is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills, which purified my blood and healed the ugly abscesses that troubled me." MRS. BRITTON C. ESTELL, Southard, N.J.
Dyspepsia—"My husband doctored a long time for dyspepsia with only temporary relief. The first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla helped and the second cured him. It cured my sick headaches." MRS. MARY A. CLARK, Wilmington, Vt.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

With Every Pound **Good Tea** Big Presents Free At **Great American Importing Tea Co's** Big Value Stores.
135 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES.
351 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.
402 W. SECOND ST., POMONA.
18 E. STATE, REDLANDS.
931 MAIN ST., RIVERSIDE.
34 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., PASADENA.
227 THIRD ST., SANTA MONICA.
728 STATE ST., SANTA BARBARA.
211 E. FOURTH ST., SANTA ANA.

DR. HARRISON & CO.,
PRACTICE confined to diseases and weakness of MEN and absolutely nothing else. We attend each patient personally. No hired substitutes. Patients can arrange to pay when cured or pay in installments.
Examination and Advice Free.
NOLAN & SMITH BLOCK,
Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

ONE BOTTLE CURES McBURNEY'S KIDNEY and BLADDER CURE
For Bright's disease, brick dust deposit, bed-wetting, gravel, dropsy, diabetes and rheumatism. Send 25 cents in 2c. stamps to W. F. McBurney, 418 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal., for 5 days treatm't. Prepaid $1.50. Druggists.

AUCTIONS.

Auction
Tuesday, Aug. 22.
1301 Maple Ave.
Entire contents of an 8-room house, consisting mainly of fine Bedroom Suits, Springs, Mattresses, Bedding, Pillows, fine Oak and Wicker Rockers, nice upholstered Parlor Set, Sewing Machine, fine Couch, elegant Carpets over entire house, Bookcase and Office Chair, Dining-room Table and Chairs, Chinaware, Glassware, one fine Range and all cooking utensils, Ice Chest, Lawn Mower, Yard and Porch Seats, one fine family Horse and Phaeton and Harness and one Road Wagon, and many articles too numerous. Sale positive. No reserve, parties leaving the country.
MILLER AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.
Office and Salesroom 419 S. Spring.
Phone Black 3461.

Auction
Fine Furniture,
ON THURSDAY, AUG. 24,
At 10 o'clock a.m., the entire contents of the 11-room dwelling,
1400 West Third Street,
Consisting of fine Moquet and Body Brussels Carpets Parlor and Library Furniture, Ladies' Desk, Bookcase, Carved Oak Sideboard, Extension Table, Leather Upholstered Chairs, fine Set Dishes, Bedroom Suits, Chiffonier, Oak Hall Tree, Range, cutlery utensils, etc.
THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, AUG. 22, 1899, at 10 o'clock a.m. at 232 W. FIRST ST., I will sell by order of administrator 1 Bay Mare, 2 Set Harness, Buggy, 2 Spring Wagons, Shotgun, Watches, Trunks, Clothing, lot Dry Goods, Notions, Glassware, Furniture, Books, etc. Sale positive—no reserve. THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

Auction
Wednesday, Aug. 23,
10 A. M.
438 and 440 South Spring.
A general line Household and Kitchen Furniture, including Carpets, Rugs, Portières, Lace Curtains, fancy Chairs and Rockers, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture.
RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

City Briefs.

The Times business office is open all night, and liners, death notices, etc., will be received up to 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads. cannot be attractively set if brought in later than 8:30 p.m. Telephone Main 29.

The Times job office has removed temporarily, while new building is being erected, to basement of The Times Building.

All kinds plain machine composition at 30 cents per thousand ems, standard measure, at The Times job office.

Los Angeles Military Academy reopens September 26. Visitors take Westlake Traction cars.

Our prices, drawnwork, carved leather, the cheapest. Field & Cole, 349 Spring.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1 and $1.75 dozen. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main.

Furs repaired, D. Bonoff, 247 S. Bdwy.

The Catholics of Los Angeles and neighboring places will have their annual picnic at Long Beach August 30.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for E. A. Keller, Nick Harvey, Mrs. J. H. Shunk.

Mike Ryan was sent to the County Hospital yesterday afternoon for medical treatment. He is supposed to be temporarily deranged. He refuses to answer questions and acts strangely.

Thomas Wiley imbibed too freely yesterday and was arrested by Officer Edwards on Jefferson street. Wiley attempted to prove his skill as a handler of the ribbons, and succeeded in tipping a wagon over in somebody's yard. He was taken to the Police Station for medical treatment, his right ear beink slightly cut.

Walter Browne, an eighty-year-old veteran of the civil war, was brought to the Receiving Hospital yesterday afternoon for medical treatment. The old man was picked up on Anderson street and brought to the Police Station as a precaution against any harm resulting to him. An effort will be made to have him sheltered at the Soldiers' Home.

KILLED BY AN OFFICER.

A REDLANDS POLICEMAN SHOOTS CHARLES R. HAWLEY.

Was Aiding a Prisoner to Make His Escape From Police and Refused to Halt—Threats of Lynching. Bail Subscriptions.

Charles R. Hawley was shot by Policeman George H. Walker at Redlands, Saturday evening, and died from his wounds yesterday morning at 1 o'clock. Hawley was aiding Ed. Daniels to make his escape from the officers, and refused to halt when called upon to do so, with the result that a revolver ball was sent crashing through his head.

The affair which led to the killing was a raid by the police upon a place called the "California Restaurant," conducted by Ed. Daniels, and where a "blind pig" was unearthed. The officers found a lot of liquor, and while it was being loaded into an express wagon, Daniels gave them the slip and made a run through an alley and down Brookside avenue.

Meantime Hawley went to the Club Stables, secured a carriage and double team, and drove down the avenue with all speed. He overtook Daniels, who jumped into the carriage, and the two drove west as fast as the horses could go. The policemen followed on bicycles, Walker and Rivera overtaking the fleeing men just outside the limits of Redlands.

There, the policemen say, they called upon Daniels and Hawley to halt. No attention being paid to the command, Policeman Walker whipped out his revolver and fired. The ball hit Hawley above the left ear, passed through the brain and out at the back of his head. Daniels caught up the reins and urged the horses to greater speed. Then the policemen got vehicles and followed, and about three miles beyond, near Mound City, they found the horses tied to a tree.

Hawley lay beside the rig, still conscious, though somewhat dazed, and Daniels had disappeared. Hawley, who asked the officers why they should want him, was taken back to Redlands, where he soon became unconscious, and passed away at the time stated, despite the efforts of physicians to save him.

Redlands was in a state of great excitement over the affair, and threats of lynching the officer were even made upon the streets. The City Marshal and Constables succeeded in restoring quiet.

Yesterday morning a subscription was started for a bond to bail Policeman Walker from jail, and about $8000 was subscribed in a short time. A committee was appointed to secure about $12,000 more.

PERSONAL.

S. J. Eckman, a San Francisco mining man who formerly had his headquarters in Los Angeles, arrived in the city yesterday morning, and will go to Coronado Beach to superintend the work of the Coronado Beach Company.

[Pomona Progress:] One hundred and twenty-two carloads of California deciduous fruit was sold on the New York market last week. When all the cities of the United States are supplied with California fruits in proportionate quantities, how immense the consumption will be. One great problem for the fruit men to solve is, how to get such distribution of their fruits that it will be supplied to all local markets, large and small, throughout the country.

[San Francisco Call:] It is said that Thomas B. Reed will remain in the House of Representatives and from the floor will oppose the policy of the administration. If he remains faithful to his own interpretation of the privileges of the chairman he will be heard only when the Speaker is in a pleasant mood.

FUNERAL NOTICE—SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

The members of Royal Oak Lodge and visiting members of the order are requested to meet at the parlors of Robert Sharp & Co., No. 751 South Spring street, Tuesday at 1:30 p.m. to attend the funeral of our late brother, James Taylor. W. M. WATKINS, W. P.
E. H. SPENCER, W. Sec.

SUTCH & DEERING, FUNERAL PARLORS No. 506 S. Broadway, lady attendant; best service; lowest prices. Tel. M. 665.

"BISHOP'S BEER."

Absolutely non-intoxicating. It looks like beer, tastes like beer, foams like beer. The great health beverage, introduced on this coast by the temperance workers of Chicago, and now enjoyed by thousands in California. HOME SALON CO., Warehouse, Second Street and Central Avenue.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

will aid the cook as no other agent will to make

The dainty cake,
The white and flaky tea biscuit,
The sweet and tender hot griddle cake,
The light and delicate crust,
The finely flavored waffle and muffin,
The crisp and delicious doughnut,
The white, sweet, nutritious bread and roll,—
Delightful to the taste and always wholesome.

Royal Baking Powder is made from PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR and is absolutely free from lime, alum and ammonia.

Baking powders made from alum cause dyspepsia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

RELIGION AND DEBT.

TORTURED BY INSANITY, A FARMER KILLS HIMSELF.

Charles B. Clapp Lies Down Under a Haystack, and Pulling the Gun Trigger With His Toe, Blows Open His Skull.

Charles B. Clapp, a victim of religious mania and of financial worries, lay down beside a hay stack at his Greenmeadow ranch yesterday morning and, firing a musket with his toe, blew off the top of his skull.

Since Clapp was converted and joined the Methodist Church two years ago, he has been subject to hallucinations, but he has been harmless, and apparently rational on all subjects except religion.

Clapp was formerly a butcher in Pomona. From there he went to Arizona, where he married. Returning to Los Angeles five years ago, he settled on an eighty-acre ranch in Greenmeadow, seven miles south of Los Angeles. Neighbors have long felt certain he was subject to religious mania. The property owned by the deceased was only lightly mortgaged, and every one considered him a hand-working, industrious rancher. Clapp had two bright children.

Two of his cousins, E. M. and A. Lymen, spent Saturday night with the family. E. M. Lymen was the first person to reach the suicide after the fatal shot was fired. About 5 o'clock yesterday morning Clapp arose and, going to L. D. Blomstiom's house, asked to borrow a gun with which to kill a skunk. Of two firearms offered he selected an old-style muzzle-loading shotgun, charged with slugs. While doing some chores in the barnyard about 6 o'clock, E. M. Lymen heard a shot. He found Clapp lying on the ground with the top of his head blown off. Clapp had planned the deed with considerable care, removing his right shoe and touching the trigger with his toe. He probably sat down before discharging the gun.

The Coroner was notified by telephone and Deputy Coroner Strubell immediately went to supervise the taking of the remains to Howry's undertaking establishment, where the inquest will be held tomorrow at 9:30 a.m. The funeral will takek pklace Tuesday.

Mrs. Clapp is prostrated. Her father in Arizona was notified by telegraph and he immediately started for Los Angeles. Clapp's mother lies at death's door and her son's suicide may cause a fatal turn in her illness. She is 75 years old and resides in Pasadena.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly; state clearly. The space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

The Opening of Streets.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 18.—[To the Editor of The Times:] In the matter of the opening of streets in the city of Los Angeles, which seems at the present time to cause a great deal of trouble, both to the residents of the city and the City Council, it seems to me as an attorney, that one element has been strongly overlooked.

For the last ten years all proceedings for the opening of streets, alleys, etc., have been carried on under the statutes, made and provided for that purpose, passed by the Legislature of this State in the year 1889 which statutes (see vol. of statutes page 70,) is the one strictly followed by our City Council. Yet in face of this, the Legislature of this State (see statutes of Cal. 1893, p. 220,) have and did enact for the same purpose, viz., opening streets, an entirely different law. When I say an entirely different law for the same purpose, I mean that, if the proceedings are carried on for the opening of streets under the law of 1889, and the law of 1893 is valid, no suit could be successfully maintained to enforce an assessment against a non-consenting owner. The Supreme Court of this State says in Warren vs. Chandos, 47, Pacific Reporter, and in vol. 115 Cal., Reports, p. 382: "Procedings for the improvements of streets are in invitum and purely statutory and afford no ground for invoking any of the principles of equity—and must (statutes) be strictly followed." I do not here point out how the two statutes are different, because this letter would be too long. But, again, briefly, the statutes of 1893, in the strongest possible manner and words, repeals the statutes of 1889. Let me anticipate the reply to this, "that the later law of 1893 is unconstitutional." But has the Supreme Court of this State said so. It certainly has not; and if it has not why is an act of the Legislature treated like a street cur kicked and cuffed as "nobody's dog?"

The objection is made that the act of 1893 is bad because it divides the cities of this State into two classes, to-wit: Those over 40,000 population and those under 40,000 population, the same being class legislation, forbidden by the Constitution of the State of California. Well, let us see. Referring again to the Supreme Court of California, in Rauer vs. Williams, 50 Pacific Reporter, p. 691, Henshaw J., writing an opinion:

"But while it is thus seen that all municipalities within the State are subject to operation and control of general laws under the classification act of 1883, provided those laws affect their incorporation and organization, and while it is further seen that a law touching upon matters of incorporation and organization will not be held to be a special law, because it operates only upon one or several of the classes, it does not follow that there may not be legislation not affecting incorporation or organization which will be general without reference to the classification act of 1883. To hold otherwise would deprive of all efficacy and utility the last clause of section 6 of article 11 of the Constitution. . . . upon matters not affecting the incorporation or organization. . . . It may pass laws which will be general if they operate uniformly and generally upon all cities of the class created by and designated in the act itself."

This quotation is enough I think to cause the City Council or anyone else to proceed slowly in so utterly ignoring the statutes of 1893. This communication could be longer, but it seems to me it is long enough to cause investigation, for if I am right in my views not a single ordinance for the opening of streets in the city of Los Angeles since the act of 1893 took effect has been legally passed or a street legally opened.

It seems to me that this statute is what should be first brought to the attention of the Supreme Court before time is wasted on side issues.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Scientific Forestry.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 19.—[To the Editor of The Times:] In the press dispatches there recently appeared an account of the work of the forestry department of Cornell University. In it the statement was quoted from Prof. Gifford, who has charge of the department, that "Cornell is the only college in the United States which has a forestry department." As the University of Southern California, located in Los Angeles, has had a forestry department for one year now, and as Cornell has maintained her department only one year longer, we would like to have it understood that the above statement is incorrect. The instruction in forestry in the University of Southern California is of a very high order, as it is given by a number of gentlemen who are specialists in that field, both theoretically and practically. We feel that Los Angeles and Southern California should have credit for the progressive spirit shown in establishing a course of instruction in a work which means so much to the public welfare. It is planned to make this department a permanent feature of the university, if the government can be brought to see the advantage of using trained men in its forestry service instead of men appointed through political influence.

GEORGE W. WHITE.

COVINA.

COVINA, Aug. 20.—[Regular Correspondence.] A number of burglaries have taken place in the town lately. Early yesterday morning the business places of C. F. Clapp, druggist, J. Harrower, meat dealer, and A. Cox, restaurant keeper, were entered. About $16 was taken from Clapp's money drawer. The burglars left no clew.

A. J. Wilkins has been placed in charge of Porter Bros. Fruit Company, at this point, through the resignation of A. L. French.

G. O. Shouse, proprietor of the Hollenbeck ranch, has contracted for the boring of several wells in the Hollenbeck hills.

The new Covina High School will open on August 28. Twenty-five students are already enrolled.

A new packing firm under the name of Ruddock-French Fruit Company will do business in Covina during the coming orange season. They will erect a packing-house north of the Southern Pacific Railroad depot. The heads of this firm have been connected for some years with the orange industry in this section.

[Pasadena Star:] With the return of the California soldiers the work of the Red Cross Society will again begin. The ladies have never yet failed and they will not now.

Spain Establishes Quarantine Posts.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—It is reported here there a case of plague has developed at Figuiria, Portugal, and there is rumor of a death from the disease at Barcelona. It is feared the epidemic is spreading. Several quarantine stations have been established on the frontier.

Meeting of Iron Miners.

MARQUETTE (Mich.,) Aug. 20.—A mass meeting of iron miners was held at Ishpeming today. President Wasley of the Mine-workers' Union advised them to demand an immediate raise in wages. The president of the Ishpeming Trades Council gave similar advice. The miners in one mine of the Olive Mining Company are still out. The company says that the men must accept the Norris scale and Norris hours, ten hours a day, instead of eight, if they come back. The Norris scale is 15 cents a day over the Mraquette scale.

Bubonic Plague Effects.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—Three fresh cases of bubonic plague are reported from Oporto. They are said to be of mild character. The Spanish Consul there will be prosecuted for failing to notify the Spanish government of the outbreak. It is estimated that already the commerce of Oporto has suffered a loss of $500,000. A Lisbon cablegram says the Sanitary Board has resolved to isolate Oporto with a sanitary cordon.

Values In Shoes $2.50.

A wonderful value they are, too, for every woman, and when we advertise a shoe as being a value in shoes, we mean, in other words, that you can't match our shoe in town for the price we ask. A trial will convince you of the truth of this statement.

A shoe for $2.50 that is as easy, soft and flexible as any $5.00 shoe you ever wore.

Well made of high-grade black kid skin. Latest toe semi-opera heel, oak-tanned sole with inner sole of cork, which absorbs the moisture of the foot.

L. W. GODIN, 137 S. Spring St.

Carter's Dyspepsia Tablets contain nothing harmful in the slightest degree.

Special Sale of MEXICAN DRAWN WORK. CAMPBELL'S CURIO STORE, 325 S. Spring St.

If You Want A GOOD TENT or GOOD AWNING Buy of the man who makes the best. J. H. MASTERS, 136 S. Main St. Phone Main 1512.

BISHOP'S

From infancy to old age you will always need Bishop's

BISHOP AND COMPANY

SODA CRACKERS

ONE CASE In your home will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that Premier Wine Is the best table wine.

Delivered promptly. Send for price list.

CHARLES STERN & SONS .... Winery and Distillery.... 901-931 MACY ST. 'Phone Boyle 1.

City Depot, Ellington Drug Co., cor. 4th and Spring

YERXA.

THIS PRICE FOR TODAY ONLY—

1½ cents pound

FANCY RIPE PEACHES—Just right for canning.

YERXA, Broadway, cor. 3d St.

ELLINGTON'S.

When ants come in the back window the housekeeper's religion goes out the front door. Well, they don't come in if she uses

Sure Death to Ants, GUARANTEED.......... 25c

Bishop's Beer, tastes like beer, without alcohol, qts.......... 25c

Alcolia Lamp and alcohol combined, the solidified alcohol 25c

This is the newest article for burning, heating curlers, etc., in the country. First in this city.

Vichy and Kissengen, 2 bottles, 1 of each, for.......... 65c

Violette Soap, 10c, 3 for.......... 25c

A delicate soap for low price.

Fountain Syringe, 2 qt 85c

There is nothing to this syringe but good rubber, both in bag and tubing, and 3 plain pipes, with a cheap paper box. We guarantee it one year.

We also guarantee all our goods.

ELLINGTON DRUG CO., N. W. Corner Fourth and Spring Sts.

The Value Of your eyesight is never appreciated until it is gone.

Take care of your eyes when they First need attention and you will never have to do without them.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO. 235 S. Spring St. Kyte & Granicher, Proprietors.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

NILES PEASE Furniture CO. THE BIG STORE. 439-441-443 S. SPRING ST.

Challenge Iceberg REFRIGERATORS And Standard Wickless Blue Flame OIL STOVES. Low prices. Parmelee-Dohrmann Co., 232-234 S. Spring.

Meyberg Bros. are going out of business.

A Full Set of Teeth Only $5.

We make four or five $5.00 plates per day. If they were not good people wouldn't have them. All these plates are being worn right here in Los Angeles to-day. Look natural, and are giving satisfaction.

The fact that we advertise does not prevent our doing good work.

All business men understand that to do business one must advertise.

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

The Bargain Corner, Second and Spring.

The 7-day Sensation Will Continue All The Week.

You do not have to put your ear to the ground to hear the rumble of these low prices. The greatest crowd we have ever had came on Saturday to testify to the strength of the bargains we are offering. This is the first sale we have ever made, and if a wide open cut on the prices will do anything towards making it a sensation, it will be the sale of the season.

Seven-day Notion Bargains.

Spool of Black Sewing Silk, now per spool.......... 2c
Sewing Needles, seven-day sale price, per paper.......... 1c
Good Pins, seven-day sale price, per paper.......... 1c
Hairpins, seven-day sale price, per barrel.......... 2c
All Bristle Hair Brushes, worth 10c, now.......... 5c
Ladies' and Children's Franklin Hose Supporters.......... 5c
Black and white $3.00 Satin Gauze Fans.......... 50c
All leather Combination Card Case and Pocketbook.......... 19c
4-yard piece of Velveteen Skirt Binding, all colors.......... 2c

Seven-day Wash Goods Bargains.

5c Fancy Figure Lawns, light grounds, this week.......... 3c
7c plaid and striped Ginghams in light colors.......... 5c
Yard-wide Percales in neat, light colored stripes.......... 5c
12½c Lawns, white grounds, colored figures.......... 7c
15c piques, choice patterns and colors.......... 8c
15c, 36-inch madras cloths and brilliants.......... 10c

Seven-day Dress Goods Bargains.

15c fancy plaid and striped Golf Suitings.......... 10c
15c cotton Scotch plaid Dress Goods, fall colors.......... 10c
Elegant cotton Covert Cloth in the dark colors.......... 11c

Seven-day Underwear Bargains.

Ladies' 5c Jersey Ribbed Vests, this week.......... 3⅝c
Children's black 10c Hose, size eight only.......... 5c
Ladies' 40c to $1.00 ribbed Union Suits.......... 29c
Ladies' imported English Merino Vests, reduced to.......... 49c

Seven-day Furnishing Bargains.

Any Leather Belt in the house, 1½ to 2 inches wide.......... 40c
Men's 25c Balbriggan Underwear, this week.......... 20c
Men's $1.00 half wool, light weight Underwear.......... 69c
Men's white laundered Shirts, extra quality muslin.......... 50c
Choice of any men's Silk Tie in the house.......... 25c

Seven-day Housekeepers' Bargains.

35c 56-inch Cream Linen Damask, this week.......... 23c
50c 70-inch Cream Linen Damask, this week.......... 35c
$1.00 White Crochet Bedspreads, Marseilles patterns.......... 85c
Fancy Colored 8⅓c Drapery Silkolines.......... 5c

Seven-day Ladies' Furnishing Bargains.

35c Fancy Percale Shirt Waists, this week.......... 19c
$1.25 White Duck Skirts, this week.......... 67c
$1.00 to $4.00 Fancy Trimmed Carriage Shades.......... 50c
Ladies' Chambray and Zephyr Gingham Petticoats.......... 98c
75c Black 24-inch Sun Shades, Dresden Handle.......... 50c

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Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

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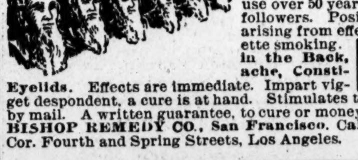

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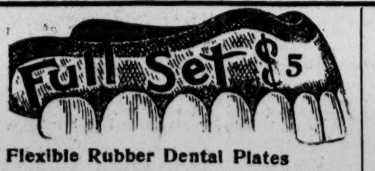

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